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"TRUSTS: THE CAUSES THAT PRODUCE THEM--THE REMEDY."

Trusts are Industrial Cancers on the Body Politic---They are Growing and Multiplying in Number Each Day---Why So-Called Anti-Trust Laws are a Failure---To Kill Trusts We Must Remove the Causes that Produce Them---The Causes are Evident, Therefore the Remedy is Plain.

BY U. S. SENATOR MARION BUTLER IN MARCH ARENA.

[From New York Journal.]

Trusts are cancers—industrial cancers—on the body politic. They are eating cancers; they are spreading cancers; they are fatal to the prosperity and life of the republic. Everybody admits this; everybody is opposed to trusts; yet trusts continue to thrive and prosper, and to multiply each day. Why is this? Because the voters have been deceived and misled about the causes that produce trusts and the true remedy to root them up and crush them.

The last Republican legislature of New York appointed a committee to investigate trusts and report a bill to cure the evil. After many months of pretended investigation, the now famous Lexow anti-trust committee made a long report denouncing trusts and declaring that they were the overshadowing evils of the age, yet closed by reporting that in the opinion of the committee the legislature was powerless to correct the evil, and that the only remedy lay in Congress.

In December, 1896, President Cleveland, in his last annual message to Congress, went out of his way to discuss the question of trusts. He warned the people against this growing menace to our industries and to our government, but closed by saying that Congress was powerless to remove the evil, and that the remedy lay with the legislatures of the several States.

A few months later William McKinley was inaugurated President of the United States. In his inaugural address he arraigned and denounced trusts more severely even than his predecessor. He said that the life of the republic demanded that this monster—this insidious and blighting curse—should be plucked from our industrial system. Yet he offered no remedy. He simply denounced the evil, nothing more.

One would judge from the language of Cleveland and McKinley that they were both honestly opposed to trusts; yet neither of them is opposed to the cause that produce trusts; both of them are the apologists, supporters, and defenders of the fundamentally evil agencies and conditions that inevitably produce and foster trusts. Indeed, it is well known that they were both nominated by the trusts, elected by the trusts, and therefore must serve the trusts.

A few years ago the Republicans passed an anti-trust law which they said would remedy the evil. It did not. The Democratic party denounced the Republican anti-trust law as a sham and a fraud, and charged that the Republicans never intended to pass a law that would be effective. The Democratic party under the Cleveland *regime* came into power. The Cleveland Democrats proceeded to pass an anti-trust law of their own, which they claimed would remove and eradicate the evil. It has not done so. To-day the Republican anti-trust law and the so-called Democratic anti-trust law are both on the statute book, side by side, and in full force. Yet trusts continue to grow and prosper and multiply in numbers as never before. What is the matter? The truth is that neither of these so-called anti-trust laws contains the true remedy. Neither of them is directed at the causes that produce trusts.

The so called Democratic and Republican anti-trust laws now on the statute book are ineffective; first, because the evil laws now in existence and in full force, which inevitably produce trusts, are not repealed; next, because the so-called anti-trust laws are not directed at any of the fundamental conditions that foster and promote the existence of trusts. A statute declaring that water shall not run downhill would be ineffective unless the statute should repeal the law of gravitation. To state it another way, the attempt to remove and cure the industrial cancers called trusts with so-called anti-trust laws is as futile and foolish as it would be for a physician to attempt to heal a cancer growing out of blood-poison by an application of salves. The only cure for such a cancer is a constitutional tonic that will remove the blood-poison from the system. Dr. Cleveland and Dr. Sherman have each been applying their anti-trust salves to the industrial cancers on the body politic for years, while the disease has increased and the patient has grown sicker with each application. Today the whole nation is sick nigh unto death with a chronic and constitutional disease, the complication of trusts that infest our industrial system. These trusts can never be broken up until the causes that produce trusts are removed.

What then, are these causes?

First, we must see what a trust is. A trust is a scheme or a device to establish a complete monopoly of any line of business. Whenever any number of individuals organize themselves into a corporation and get a complete monopoly of any line of business, so that they can crush out all kinds of competition and regulate absolutely the price of not only the manufactured articles sold to the public, but also the raw material bought from the producers to make the articles, then we have a typical modern trust. But the all-important question is: how can any corporation get a complete monopoly of any line of business? That is, how is it possible for such a monopoly—such a trust—to be organized and maintained? Are not the thousands of people in a certain line of business more powerful than one syndicate or corporation in the same business? Are not seventy millions of people more powerful than a half-dozen of that number? They are if they have equal opportunities. Then how is it possible for a very small number of men to drive out of business and crush their thousands of competitors, secure a complete monopoly, and maintain it in the face of the remainder of the nation? There is but one way in which it can possibly be done: the monopolists must first GET CONTROL OF THE INSTRUMENTS OF COMMERCE. Those who control the instruments of commerce can of course control commerce itself, can destroy all competition, and can put any kind of business and every business into a trust at will.

Now, what are the instruments of commerce? They are three in number.

The first is money,—the measure of values, the medium of exchange,—which is a vital element in every business transaction. Money is the life-blood of commerce, and business stagnates and congests when the supplys is cornered, and when the quantity in circulation does not increase with the increase of population and business, just as the human body grows weak from congestion or loss of blood.

The second great instrument of commerce is transportation. Cheap transportation that can be used on like terms by all, is an essential factor of business in any country; but the larger the country, the more important is transportation. In a country the immense distance of ours the transportation question is of equally vital importance with the money question. But the opportunity and the right to use this instrument of commerce to transport products from one end of the country to the other at the same prices and on the same terms that your competitor pays or enjoys is of even more importance in preventing the building up of trusts than the question of cheapness. Wherever there is discrimination in freight rates, no matter whether the freight charges are high or low, a powerful leverage is given to those who have the benefit of rebates and favoritisms to crush out competition.

Do such discriminations exist? Yes, and necessarily so when a few great bankers and sydicates own and control this powerful instrument of commerce, and can therefore regulate rates and make discriminations in favor of monopolies and trusts with which they are allied. What do we see to-day? One man, J. Pierpont Morgan, representing a foreign gold syndicate composed of London Jews, owning and absolutely controlling, as the agent of that trust, eight of the biggest railroad systems in the nation. Which are they? The New York, New Haven, and Hartord, extending from New York to Boston and throughout New England; the Erie, with all its branches and feeders; the New York Central, extending from New York to Chicago, with all its ramifications; the Northern Pacific, extending from Chicago across the continent to the Pacific ocean, with all its ramifications; the great Lehigh Valley system; the Big Four, covering the great fertile Central West between St. Louis, Philadelphia, and Chicago; the Chesapeake and Ohio, running from Baltimore out to Chicago and the great Northwest; and the Southern Railroad, extending from New York south to New Orleans, with all its ramifications in more than a dozens States.

These powerful systems, with the tributaries which they dominate and control, comprising more than 55,000 miles, govern every means of modern transportation in all the great, populous, and important sections of the nation from Chicago east and south, except the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Atlantic Coast Line. Morgan and his gold backers have their greedy eyes on these—have them surrounded and cornered—and will press the button and gobbled them up in their own sweet time. In short, this man Morgan, representing the cold-blooded Shylocks, the descendants of the money changers whom Christ drove from the Temple, can to-day sit down around a table with six other railroad magnates, all of whom are already working in harmony and conjunction with the gold syndicate, and control absolutely every mile of railway in the nation. By a stroke of the pen they can lock the wheels of every locomotive, they can put up rates or they can put them down, they can build up one section and tear down another, they can form partnerships with other industrial pirates, and they can organize trusts until there will not be an independent business left in the nation.

The third and great vital instrument of commerce is the transmission of intelligence. As far as the business world can use the Post Office Department everyone stands on a fair and equal footing; but the information that controls the markets and affects vitally the business world, from the Associated Press dispatches to the daily newspapers, the stock reports, and so on, are transmitted by telegraph. The tremendous importance of this instrument of commerce is not generelly realized. The actions of men are controlled by their opinions; their opinions are formed on the information they receive. Therefore the opinions and actions of the wisest and best men are sadly at fault if the truth has been kept from them, or if it has been colored or perverted. Those who can control what we read can

[Continued on 2d page.]

STATE NEWS.

The case of J. W. Harrison, charged with killing Paul Stoekton last December, in Winston, was last week tried for murder and acquitted.

A. F. Page, of the Aberdeen and Asheboro Railroad, has completed arrangements for building a 14 mile branch from Troy to Mt. Gilead, Montgomery county. The survey begins next Tuesday.

Mr. G. B. D. Parker, of Chicquepin, Duplin county, last week met with a heavy loss by the burning of his saw mill and gin house, together with about 150 bales of cotton. There was no insurance upon any portion of the property burned. The fire occurred while Mr. Parker was absent.

Last Thursday a special engine on the R. & G. R. R. passed Warren Plains at the rate of about 40 miles an hour and struck Mr. Thomas Bolton's wagon team that was crossing the track just on the east side of the depot utterally demolishing both horses and wagon, killing one colored man and seriously injuring another.

The gold property recently purchased on Valley river is to be worked. The name of the concern is the Irwindale Mining Company, with a capital of $36 000. Its incorporators are well known business men of ample means. The property purchased is very rich and will no doubt yield a handsome return. A meeting will be held in Murphy about March 15, to elect directors and officers.

A report was received at Morganton last week that an old man and a boy were found hanged in a cave in the mountains near Table Rock. A mountaineer found the bodies in a cave near their cabin, dead, with ropes about their necks, evidently having died from the effects of strangulation. Whether it is murder or suicide, is not known.

Wednesday evening, March 2, in Oxford, Mrs. Lucy Smith, widow of the late Lewis Smith, was married to Mr. J. M. Philpott. Mr. S. V. Ellis, justice of the peace, officiated. The marriage was a veritable surprise to the community. The bride is the mother of six children, and has one grand child. The groom is a young man of 22 years, who very recently came to Oxford from Sunset in Granville.

THE CUBANS WIN A BIG VICTORY.

ONE THOUSAND SPANIARDS FALL IN A TERRIFIC ENGAGEMENT WITH THE INSURGENTS.

The Battle of Holguin a Disastrous Defeat for the Government Forces—The Spaniards Boasted of a Certain Victory, But Met a Ready Enemy.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Reports of recent battles at Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba, have been received in New York. The Spaniards suffered disastrous defeat followed by a retreat on the part of their forces. This information comes through reliable sources and is a cause for a great amount of rejoicing in Cuban circles, because the guns and ammunition shipped from Long Island less than a month ago were used in the fight.

The Spanish forces were commanded by General Linares, who for some time has been at Holguin, making preparations to march to the city of Santiago de Cuba. His army included cavalry and artillery. Previous to his starting to march he boasted that he would make the coast—a distance of sixty miles in a direct line—in four days. By the road to be followed the distance was 20 miles more, owing to the condition of the country. His troops were the most valuable in the Spanish army, many of them having been on the island three years.

A week before the starting of the march the Long Island expedition had landed. To protect the expedition a force under General Garcia had been sent to the Southern coast. In case a demonstration was made General Manuel Rodriguez was left with a vanguard of 900 men to worry Linares if he should try to leave Holguin.

While the expedition, one of the largest ever landed there, was being protected from attack, the Spanish general marched out from Holguin. Ten miles from Holguin the road becomes hilly and rocks afford protection equal to any modern fortification. Colonel Rodriguez's men took their stand in this natural fortification near the town of San Francisco. Owing to the character of the country less than 2,000 of the Spanish troops could be brought into action when the Cubans opened fire.

The road, a winding one, was a regular death trap. Linares used his artilery as much as possible, but the Cuban forces of less than 1,000 men could not be dislodged. Failing to make progress Linares marched a portion of his command five miles east to move by the road which runs to Jiguan, expecting to follow the railroad leading to Santiago de Cuba. The command was intercepted by a portion of the Cubans and harrassed so that it was unable to reach the Cauto river. For two days it was held in check until General Garcia and his command could reach the place.

Every day Spanish dead were buried and the wounded sent back to Holguin. Gen. Garcia's command did not reach its full strength until the fifth day after the fighting began.

On this day the Spanish columns retreated in confusion, carrying the wounded to Holguin and leaving 200 dead on the field.

The Cuban loss in the five days' fighting was less than fifty killed.

The real Spanish loss will never be known, as the dead and wounded were taken from the field at night. It is estimated that nearly 1,000 were killed and wounded. From word received from Holguin it was learned that there were several companies almost annihilated by the Cuban fire.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shinny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPH NEWS OF THE WORLD AND TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES.

An Interesting Collection of Items in a Condensed and Comprehensive Form and Matters of General Interest to our Readers.

The War Department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike country, because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it.

At a largely attended mass-meeting at Minneapolis $90,000 was raised by popular subscription to keep the public schools of the city open for the entire school year, the appropriation having been exhausted.

Hon. W. J. Bryan lectured in Mobile, Ala., last week to a large crowd upon bimetallism. After the lecture Mr. Bryan was entertained at supper at the Battle House, leaving at midnight for Pensacola.

Postmaster-General Gary has directed that an inspector be sent to Ada, Ga., to investigate the circumstances incidental to the killing of Mr. Freeman, who was appointed postmaster, but was killed before he entered on the duties of his office.

Bill Hill (col.), a chore boy employed by J. R. Royals, of Meridan, Miss., Friday attempted to poison the family by putting Rough on Rats in their coffee. Hill's motive was revenge, having been the day before flogged for indolence.

Will Overton, while assisting Arsenal-keeper Dixon in firing 100 guns in celebration of the Irish anniversary at Frankfort, Ky., Friday, was blown almost to pieces, and Armorer Dixon was badly hurt by a premature explosion.

Shep Wood, a prominent young farmer, near Cordele, Ga., Thursday shot and killed his brother, Thomas Wood. He then turned the revolver on himself and sent a bullet through his own head, killing himself instantly. The brothers had quarrelled over business matters.

Senator Mason last week introduced a resolution for the relief of the widow of the colored postmaster recently killed by a mob at Lake City, S. C. It is the same as that introduced in the House by Representative White, of North Carolina, except that the amount is made $10,000.

Nine Drowned.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 3.—A Spooner from Marco, Fla., for Key West, was struck by a squall to-day while off Marquesas, eighteen miles from here, and capsized. Nine persons were drowned, out of thirteen, all told, on board.

Short in His Accounts.

Sherwood Cunning, receiving teller of the First National Bank at Cincinnati, was arrested Friday on account of an alleged discrepancy of $23,000 found in his accounts. He had filled his position in the bank for fifteen years.

Rouss Gift.

The University of Virginia received a check for $10,000 from Charles Broadway Rouss, the blind philantropist of New York. Some time ago Mr. Rouss gave $25,000 for the building and equipment of the physical laboratory, which has been recently erected and which bears his name.

Killed by Mob.

MEMPHIS, March 2.—Fred Moore, the murderer of Tom Anderson, was taken from the county jail at Senatobia, Miss., this morning and shot to death by a mob.

Anderson and Moore quarreled over a trival matter. Moore shot him five times, afterward placing the body on the railroad track to hide the crime.

Steel Wire Trust Formed.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The plan for a combination of the steel wire road and nail manufacturers, which has been under consideration for the past six months, was practically consummated at a meeting held in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, in this city, today. The combination will represent about $50,000,000 in capital. The name selected for the combination is "The American Steel and Wire Company."

Murdered a Young Girl.

PARSONS, W. Va., March 4.—Ben Poling is in jail at Phillipi, charged with murdering a young girl. Not long ago Poling secured from the Barbour County alms house the child to raise. A few days ago the girl mysteriously disappeared, and foul play was suspected, Poling having only a short while before almost beaten to death two girls whom he had secured from the Tucker County alms house.

$15,000 Reward

At the Cabinet session last week some time was occupied in the reading of a long report from the special agent of the Post-office Department of the killing of Baker, the colored postmaster at Lake City, S. C. In view of the peculiar circumstances connected with the murder and the enormity of the crime, it was decided to increase the government's reward to $1,500 in each case. Every effort will be made by the Federal authorities to bring the guilty parties to justice.

Virginia Legislature Adjourns.

The General Assembly, of Virginia, adjourned for the session March 4th.

The bulk of legislation at this session was exceptionally heavy. There were 594 bills introduced in the Senate and over 1,300 in the House.

Of the measures passed the last few days, all were approved but seven. Among the latter was the bill empowering the trustees of the corporation of Front Royal to establish a dispensary for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors.

Mayor Ousted From Office.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 3.—The Circuit Court to-day issued a degree ousting Mayor J. M. Goode from office. The proceedings were brought under the Garfield election law, which requires candidates after the election to file sworn statements of all their expenses. Judge Adams said the testimony showed that Mayor Goode spent $283.50 in the campaign which he failed to include in his sworn statement of expenses, which included only $45. Of the above amount $91 was spent for beer.

Prostituting the Referendum.

American X-Rays.]

A spirit of unfairness seems to be manifesting itself among the middle-of-the-roader editors who are attempting to take a referendum vote as to when our national convention shall be held. They are publishing the ballot in their own papers, and advising their readers to vote for a certain date. If they have any influence with their readers they will surely get a majority vote for the early date.

No-To Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. & $1. Druggists

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

HON. W. F. STROWD COMMENTS ON PROSPERITY—IT IS HERE AND IT IS NOT HERE.

Pure Food Congress in Session—Arguments Before Supreme Court on the Guano Tax—Senator Butler Introduces a Bill for a Government Telephone—Populist Congressman Fought Hard to Defeat the Loud Bill.

Special to THE CAUCASIAN.

WASHINGTON, March 5th, 1898.—Hon. W. F. Strowd (Pop. N. C.) in speaking of the alleged prosperity (?) that is prevailing throughout the country said:

"There is a childish dispute between the two old parties as to the existence of prosperity in this country. The Democrats say there is no prosperity, while the Republicans stoutly contradict the statement by saying that there is general prosperity. In one sense both parties are right; corporations and trusts, syndicates and combines are enjoying a degree of prosperity hitherto unknown in the annals of history. But it is a cruel, brutal and inhuman prosperity, and is a disgrace to this nation, and is nothing more nor less than legalized highway robbery. There can be no protection, human or divine, without a protector; the farmers and laborers of this country are compelled by law to be the protectors of the great manufacturing industries; neither can there be a beneficiary without a benefactor, and the same class of farmers and laborers are compelled by law to be the benefactors of the corporations, trusts, syndicates and all other classes, State or National, who have received franchises from the State or Nation. This is simply the legitimate result of the legislation enacted by the old parties in the last thirty years, and unless this vicious discrimination in legislation is stopped civil liberty will soon be at an end in this country. In my judgment there is but one way to stop it—that is for all who think alike on the great questions to act together in the coming great struggle."

The Senate, by a vote of 50 to 19 decided against seating Corbett, of Oregan, last week.

Dr. Abbott, Railroad Commissioner, and Harris, of Hyde, one of the bolting Pops, was in the city last week, also District Attorney Bernard, who was here on business connected with his office.

The Pure Food and Drug Congress was in session here last week, with more than 150 delegates, representing twenty-five States. The delegates from North Carolina were: Dr. R. H. Lewis, Raleigh; President Holliday, of the A. and M. College; J. C. L. Harris, Raleigh; J. L. Ramsey, editor Progressive Farmer; State Chemist, Prof. W. A. Wither; Burdis Anderson, Hub, N. C.; Geo. C. Fraps, Raleigh, and James B. Lloyd.

The Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. J. H. Brigham, acted as temporary chairman.

Hon. M. Brosius, member of the House from Pennsylvania, addressed the Congress on the subject of "food adulterations." Mr. Brosius has introduced a pure food bill in the House, and the Pure Food Congress was largely engaged in the consideration of this measure. With some modifications the main features of the Brosius bill were adopted and a legislative committee was appointed to urge the passage of the measure by Congress. Some interesting and valuable speeches were made by members attending the Congress, and the belief is that good results will be accomplished. Prof. Holliday was appointed a member of the legislative committee.

Arguments were made Friday before the Supreme Court in the case of the Patapsco Guano Company against the "commercial fertilizer tax," law. The attorney's representing the Guano Company, Messrs. Hinsdale and Hill, contended that the tax was excessive and unconstitutional, while the attorney's—Messrs. Busbee, Battle and Harris, representing the State Agricultural Department maintained that the existing law is just and constitutional.

The citizens of the District have been protesting against the excessive and burdensome rates charged by the Telephone Company for the use of telephone, and to meet this difficulty and lessen materially the burden. Senator Butler has introduced an amendment to the District Appropriation Bill to establish a telephone system in the District to be operated by the government under the direction of the Postmaster General.

Hon. E. R. Ridgely (Pop. Kan.) is a very active, aggressive and earnest worker in the House. He is very attentive to his duties, and, in the debates, asks many pertinent questions to the measure under consideration.

Hon. Jerry Simpson (Pop. Kan.) and Hon. John C. Bell (Pop. Colo.) were very active in the fight against the Loud Postal Bill—in fact your correspondent is informed that chiefly through their efforts the Bill was defeated. The Loud Bill was aimed at the country newspapers and if it had passed many small papers would have been injured by it—for sample copies of papers amounting only to ten per cent. of the number of subscribers could be sent out. All of the Populists in the House voted against the measure. It was defeated by a large majority.

Hon. John Lamb (Dem. Va.) whose letter indorsing co-operation of the silver forces of the county, recently appeared in THE CAUCASIAN, in commenting on the article by Senator Butler on "trusts," that appeared in the March Arena, said:

"I have read with deep interest the able paper of Senator Butler on "Trusts, their causes and the remedy." The trusts will have received a severe blow when our financial policy is reversed, but whether or not these immense corporate bodies will yield to the wishes and demands of the people remains to be seen. Senator Butler plants himself fully on the great principles laid down by Jefferson, and has furnished the American people food for thought in his masterly statement of the causes of and the remedy for the evils we endure under the curse of monopoly and special privileges. The paper should be read by every American citizen."

Congressman Botkin (Pop., Kan.) is a dilligent, active and earnest worker, and his large constituency will, no doubt, show appreciation of his efforts in a substantial way. Mr. Botkin has introduced a great number of pension bills in the interest of the old soldiers of his State, and has secured pensions at the Department for nearly one hundred. He succeeded recently in obtaining a favorable report on the bill granting to the State of Kansas the Fort Hayes Military Reservation. A similar bill was also introduced in the Senate by Senator Harris, and it is believed that it will become a law. At a special session Mr. Botkin introduced a postal savings bank bill, which is attracting much attention. It as now before the House Postoffice Committee and it is quite probable that many of the important features of Mr. Botkinf bill will be incorporated in the bill which the comittee is preparing.

ACTIVE WAR PREPARATIONS.

The Navy Department Preparing for any Emergency and the Work Being Actively Pushed.

It is now admitted without reserve by the highest officials of the Navy Department that active preparations are being made to place the navy on an effective footing to meet any emergency that may arise. Of course this fact has been plainly apparent for the past two weeks. The earnest efforts to secure additional men, the unwonted activity at the navy yards, the demand upon Congress for authority to commission to the auxiliary cruisers and to purchase supplies, the assembling of the formidable fleet at Key West, and the sending of tons of ammunition to the Asiatic squadron—all these and similar demonstrations have told but one story. It was not until Friday, however, that the real purpose of the department's energy was officially admitted and the public statement of the facts requested.

Spain Buys War Ships.

LONDON, March 4.—Spain has purchased two cruisers, which the Armstrongs have been building for Brazil, the Amazonics and a sister ship, unnamed, of 4,000 tons each, 23 knots and ten guns. Spain is also negotiating for and will probably secure two cruisers of a similar type which have been building in France for Brazil.

The Amazonius is ready for launching, and her sister ship will soon be ready.

The Spanish government is also endeavoring to secure guns and large supplies of ammunition in England and on the continent for immediate use.

Now is the Time

To purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. March, April, May, are the trying months of the year. At this season your blood is loaded with impurities which have accumulated during the winter, and these impurities must be expelled. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It is the medicine which accomplished mans thousand of remarkable cures of blood diseases. It is what the millions take in the spring to build up health and ward off sickness.

THE PENITENTIARY FARMS.

WORK PROGRESSING ON RICE PLANTATIONS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF WILMINGTON.

Large Acreage to be Planted in Peanuts at the Castle Hayne Farm—Arrangements Made in Raleigh for Reception of Federal Prisoners—The Shirt Manufactory.

Wilmington Star.]

Superintendent J. M. Mewbourne, of the State Penitentiary, spent yesterday and last night in the city. He has just returned from a business trip to the Roanoke State farms where he spent the past week. He goes to-day out to the rice plantations a few miles from this city. About thirty-six convicts are at work on the rice farms. They are now busy breaking the lands preparatory for the Spring planting.

Mr. Mewbourne will go from the rice plantation, to the Anson county farm, and return to Raleigh early next week. He says forty convicts will complete their periods of imprisonment and be discharged during the present month.

If the State continues the management of the Castle Hayne farm, Mr. Mewbourne expects to plant 300 acres there the coming season in peanuts. That acreage he estimates will yield not less than 15,000 bushels.

The penitentiary management now has 6,000 bushels of corn for sale and a remnant of 615 bales of cotton left from a crop of 3,100 bales.

Mr. Mewbourne says he has every thing ready now for the reception of Federal convicts under the contract recently made. All such will have to be kept inside the prison walls and as they come in Mr. Mewbourne will gradually send out the State convicts to the various farms and public works. The Federal Government is to pay twenty-five cents for each convict and the State gets their labor extra.

The shirt manufacturing department in the penitentiary is, Mr. Mewbourne says, proving quite satisfactory. Fifty sewing machines are kept running, and the convicts assigned to this task are proving apt pupils. Each performs a specified part in the making of shirts, each shirt passing through fourteen different hands before it is completed.

Mr. Mewborne seems confident that he will be able to pull through until the next legislature on the proceeds of the penitentiary industries, and has strong hopes of making the institution permanently self-sustaining.

Determined Elopers.

A young couple eloping from Isle of Wight county, Va., drove more than one hundred miles across the country to get married. They were Miss Annie Harrell and C. H. Crocker, who left home Wednesday night, and at 4 o'clock the next morning arrived in Suffolk, where horses were changed. Justice Walton, of Gates county, N. C., tied the knot.

Ho For the Klondike.

Parties expecting to go to Klondike will find it to their interest to communicate with the undersigned, rates to Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea, or Skaguay and Sitka furnished on application, also sailing days of Steamer Lines from San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. We can furnish you with through tickets to Alaska points.

I. E REHLANDER,
Trav'ng Pass. Agt.
103. Red House, Chattanooga, Tenn.

While no physician or pharmacist can concientiously warrant a cure, the J. C. Ayer Co. guarantee the purity, strength, and medicinal virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It was the only blood-purifier admitted at the great World's Fair in Chicago, 1893.

JOURNALS FOR AND AGAINST VICTORY.

SOME OTHER JOURNALS.

What They and Some Men Who are Honest Say About Uniting Reform Forces

Concord Journal Dem.]

[The Journal has recently been making the Charlotte Observer enjoy a mighty poor time and its editor, Jake Newell, handles matters thusly.]

The three resolutions adopted by the Democratic Committee, in Raleigh, last Tuesday, are imperfect in that they betray an old party failing of lack of clearness. If the committee intended to give the State Convention, which meets on May 26th, "supreme authority" to "shape all matters of party policy," then the last resolution, extending a welcome to those who wished to vote the Democratic ticket to participate in the primaries, was unnecessary. If the committee intended to endorse Chairman Jones' address, then the last resolution was unnecessary, because his address did not ask the annihilation (and did not desire it) of any party organization. It simply asked the union of all silver forces, without sacrifice of party organization."

We are not finding fault; indeed, we hope for the best. But if the Democratic party would be successful it must be sincere. And the people are not going to be bound to platform and policy, supposedly Democratic, which shall be promulgated by a set of men who, through intrigue and party infidelity, manage to have themselves labeled "Delegate" and sent up to Raleigh, on May 26th.

Statesville Mascot Democrat.]

The Raleigh Post has found time from its defense and laudation of the Southern Railway to attack Mr. Bryan, the last nominee and ordained to be the future, nominee of the party to which the Post professes allegiance. We are not surprised at the Post's attitude. We have understood that the large majority of the Post's stockholders, from Railroad Magnate A. B. Andrews down to the small fry, voted either for Palmer or McKinley, in the last election. It was started to weaken the faith of the people in the Democratic principles if possible, and its attack upon Mr. Bryan is but the unmasking of its plans. In the meantime Bryan and silver continue their onward march to victory.

F. D. Winston Member State Democratic Committee.]

"Fusion with the Populist and Silver Republicans does not scare any man who is honestly in favor of principles of the Chicago platform. If fusion of these different friends of the Chicago platform can be had then it is the duty of the Democrats to fuse with those elements."

"The action of Senator Jones, national chairman, maks our duty plain. The time of calling the State convention should be set at such a time as will best carry out any arrangement Senator Jones, chairman, may have looking to a union of the silver forces in the next campaign.

Jones, Butler, and Towne have some understanding. Whatever it is, we must, as a part of the National organization, adopt and stand to it.

"No party State issue can carry North Carolina Democratic."

The Davidson Despatch Dem.]

"These fellows who say that a silver man and a gold bug can vote together are the vilest kind of hypocrites. They just as well say that oil and water will mix. Such men are after office and to get office they are willing to lie and deceive men who truly and honestly want better times and better things."

Websters Weekly.]

As we see it, co-operation would put Mr. Butler as much under the Democratic flag as it would Democrats under his flag, i. e., he would work as to elect our men as we would to elect his, and all would be Bryan men; and in addition to this the Democrats would have a majority of the offices. It would be interesting to know when Mr. Butler became more brainy and subtle than Watson, Mason, Manly et id omne genus. The Democrat who is too good to march where Mr. Bryan and the chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee and the Congressional Committee do is too good to stay in the Democratic party and ought to seek more select company. Really he is too good for this world and should pray to be translated.

What Vance said in 1892.]

They were once our fellow-Democrats and stood with us bravely and firmly in redeeming our State. I have nothing but good feeling for them. * * An analysis of the recent vote in North Carolina shows it to be quite possible for the Democratic party to be beaten by a harmonious combination between the third party and Republicans. It is worse than folly, then, for the Democrats by hostile action or speech to do anything calculated to drive these men into the Republican party.

Websters Weekly, Dem.]

Let Democrats ask themselves seriously what it shall profit them to make a straight fight in order to conciliate a handful of Clevelandites and fall short 20,000 votes by forcing the Populists to fight for the life of their organization

* * *

So the good brethren did not want Mr. Butler to come back to the Democratic party and bring his followers with him in 1896, nor are they willing for the Democratic party to co-operate with them in 1898. So they are on record against the only two possible ways of getting the Populists back, to-wit: for Mr. Butler to bring them back bodily or to co-operate with them as an organization.

Thomasville News.]

The Democratic party must get rid of its goldbug element, then it will find it no trouble to co-operate with the other silver elements in the State. There is no difference between a Democrat goldbug and a Republican goldbug. you can as consciously vote with one as the other. Kick 'em out.

What Bryan says.]

"If we are in earnest we must have harmony amongst ourselves. If there be those who would divide us, let them be summarily and emphatically rebuked by the people, who have none but high and patriotic motives. * * We are asking no man to abandon his party or change his politics, we ask no one to yield any principle; but in this great contest we do appeal to all good men to stand solidly together for liberty and humanity, and strike down forever this conspiracy of gold and monopoly."

THE DEMOCRATIC MACHINE JOURNALS

The Defiance They Breathe and What They Promise—If the People try to Unite for Reform.

Dem. Ex. (name overlooked.)

Senator Butler and the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan were at the Populist State Convention in Minnesota last week. Both these distinguished gentlemen favor fusion of the silver forces. If Bryan would stay in Nebraska and keep his mouth closed he would be the strongest candidate of the Democratic party in 1900 but he will probably talk himself to a political death.

Wilmington Star.]

It acted wisely and loyally in declaring the Democratic party of N. C. a part of the National Democracy, also in endorsing the address of Senator Jones, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and again in offering the right hand of fellowship to all white electors who will aid in the re-establishment of Anglo-Saxon supremacy and of honest government in North Carolina, to none of which any Democrat anxious for the success of the party, for the overthrow of the plotting, corrupt horde which are now disgracing the State, and for the peace and prosperity of North Carolina can object. We commend the committee for its prudent and sensible action.

Charlotte Observer.]

There is a well defined movement on foot in the State to effect a fusion between the Democrats and Populists. If Senator Butler was sincere in the address which was sent out from Minneapolis a few days ago over his name, he must favor such fusion in this State with the Democrats and with the Silver Republicans, of the latter of whom Dr. J. J. Mott is the head. If it is effected Mr. Butler will be at the head of the combination because he will have had most to do in effecting it and because he will be the wiliest politician in the aggregation.

It will suit some people exactly to have the Observer say—and it gladly gives them that pleasure—that if, for one, does not propose to march under Mr. Marion Butler's banner.

Statesville Landmark.]

Or if the national Democratic convention should declare for free silver and nominate free silver candidates, his (Butler's) way back into the party would be perfectly straight. Back in he would seek to dominate it as he now dominates the Populist party. He would say: "See, I have come back and brought my people with me. You can't do anything without me, but together we are a majority in the State." Upon this showing he would claim the right of leadership, and in the present nerveless condition of the Democracy it would be accorded him.

For the Landmark's part it began to be excused from having Mr. Butler to rule over it—the price is too high to pay for even the boon of free silver.

Wilmington Messenger.]

The opinion is almost universal among North Carolina Democrats that the Democratic party must have no offensive and defensive alliances, but make a square, open, hot fight against all enemies of the State in whatever combinations they appear, inviting all friends of good government to unite with them in saving North Carolina from injury and restoring to power the people who love the State and would have it to prosper. All true and patriotic North Carolinians should unite against the vandals. The most disgusting, disgraceful pages of this country are those that record the results of the combine in the last three or four years of legislation in this State. Let the honesty and intelligence of the State get together to put an end to such depravity and prostitution of power—such wrong-doing and corruption among officials.

Raleigh Correspondence.]

The meeting of the Democratic State Committee last night is regarded as conservative. It left the party policy to the State Convention, which is called at an early date. Members say: "There is no fusion sentiment; not a bit." One said: "It is for the Convention to say whether there is fusion or not." Another said: "The keynote to the campaign is county work, to get a majority in the legislature." While not a few people construed National Chairman Jones' address to mean a desire for dropping of the party's name, committeemen last night, who discussed that matter pretty freely, said they did not so understand his meaning, and that of course they would in no wise surrender the party name. In a stirring speech one member said that a straight, square and sharp fight must be made; that such a course will gain votes, and that then if there is defeat it will be honorable defeat. This sentiment was heartily applauded.

Morning Post.]

The endorsement of the address of Chairman Jones carries with it no proposition for fusion with Butler or any other party, as has been suggested should be done, as Mr. Jones' address of itself makes no such suggestion. It does nothing more than invite as did the other resolutions, adopted by the State Committee at its last meeting and reiterated last night, of inviting all who believe in Democratic principles to unite with the Democratic party and restore good government in the nation as well as the State."

Lumberton Robesonian.]

Speaking for ourself, and we believe for a large number of Democrats, now and always earnest silver men, we declare unhesitatingly that fusion with no party will be accepted. Let us have a straight Democratic ticket nominated upon the Chicago platform without the change of a word, and to the support of this ticket let us invite all who desire to see the principles advocated incorporated in our laws. But let us form no fusions, co-operations or combines with any other party.

The editor of the Robesonian has never voted for other than a Democrat and he does not recognize the right of the part to ask or expect him to do so. And if others than Democrats were placed upon a ticket nominated by a convention calling itself Democratic he does not hesitate to say that the ticket as a whole would not receive his support. Democrats, and Democrats only, will be voted for by us.

Cleveland Star.

Fusion is naturally repulsive to Democrats, and a bargain driver, like Butler, is not the sort of a fellow to effect "a high and honorable co-operation."

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MUST GET THE CONSENT OF EUROPE TO DECLARE WAR.

That the present administration is completely and helplessly under the control and domination of the bondholders and stock jobbers is no longer a controverted question. For sometime the American people have watched the policy of their Chief Executive in the conduct of our foreign affairs, especially his attitude toward Cuba, with considerable suspicion. They were loath to believe that he placed a higher estimate upon the value of stocks and bonds than upon the value of life and liberty, and have been anxiously waiting and watching, hoping that he would soon take decisive action looking to the prevention of further revolting massacres and starvation in Cuba, which Spain calls War, and by such action maintain America's hitherto high standard of integrity among civilized and Christian nations. But notwithstanding the plea for aid which comes to us from the struggling patriots of Cuba, the despairing cries and heart anguish of the starving reconcentradoes, and the almost universal response with which they are met by the sympathetic hearts of the American people, who are only too anxious to demonstrate their willingness to aid in the success of a like cause in which their forefathers died, Mr. McKinley coolly and deliberately ignores this great popular outburst of sympathy and insults the manhood and patriotism of the Cubans with a mercenary proposition which means a purchase of their subservience to the gold syndicate. He weighs human liberty in the scale of avarice; and the hearts of his people turn sick with disgust.

But in the midst of this humiliating obedience to the dictates of Shylock comes the fatal and tragic end of the Maine. And with it, the American public, as with universal accord, feel that a crisis has come. Throughout the length and breadth of the Union the sentiment prevails that this terrible disaster was due to a most foul and inhuman treachery. Americans believe that it is quite in keeping with the barbaric and atrocious spirit of a nation that is capable of conducting an inhuman warfare such as has characterized Spain in her efforts to subdue Cuba, to resort to such a hellish method of getting rid of the representative of a hated enemy; they believe that a people who, seemingly with fiendish delight, uses as their most powerful weapon, hunger--grim, gaunt, merciless, and destructive hunger—which they permit to exert a torturous and fatal influence upon helpless wives and babes in order to compel patriotic fathers and husbands to bow to their tyranny and oppression, are none too good to deliberately perpetrate an equally fiendish crime to rid themselves of the Maine—the silent protest of the American people against their atrocious methods.

And paralyzed as is the American public by this terrible disaster to American property and American sailors, and believing, as it does, in Spanish treachery, it feels that the time for temporizing with Spain is at an end. The people look to McKinley for immediate and decisive action. The opportunity has now presented itself for him to show himself superior to the dictates of pelf and plunder. But will he do it? Witness the following recent utterance of his:

"You may rest assured there will not be war with my consent, except for a cause which will satisfy good men here, the nations of Europe and (with a pause) Almighty God."

Is it a wonder we bow our heads in shame? In the name of high heaven what is Mr. McKinley's idea of a sufficient cause for war? Is it possible that his moral sense is so dwarfed as that he is incapable of grasping the magnitude of this inhuman offence and wanton insult to America? Or is he so helplessly wedded to servitude to his masters that he dare not follow the dictates of his own conscience? But Mr. McKinley makes another exceedingly frank confession. Not, say he, until the nations of Europe are satisfied that we have cause for war will there be war by his consent. What a humiliating spectacle! America, asking foreign nations not only what its financial policy shall be, but begging for their consent to maintain its dignity and self-respect! Mr. McKinley's pause as noted in above utterance was perhaps well. Is it possible the idea that first entered his head was that it was the Almighty Dollar and not Almighty God whose consent he must first obtain?

But no matter what may be the policy of the Administration we think we are correct in saying that the temper of the people is such that it will no longer be trifled with. A silent, somber, and terrible spirit of retribution is abroad. The people are willing, however, to give Spain the benefit of the doubt, and are patiently awaiting the verdict of the Court of Inquiry. Should the finding of this court confirm their suspicions, then the preservation of American manhood, and the maintenance of national dignity will demand that this spirit be satisfied, and unless we have wrongly measured the sons of Revolutionary antecedents, they will not be satisfied with a sordid pecuniary indemnity as has been suggested will be demanded.

If, however, we are wrong in this estimate, if in this crisis when so much is at stake, the strangulating grasp of gold is stronger than the honest indignation of the American people, if selfishness and greed are permitted to triumph over patriotism, then indeed is American manhood sunk low in the scale, and the hope of resisting the influence of sordid wealth unto a freedom from its shackles will live henceforth only in memory.

THE REDUCTION OF PASSENGER RATES WILL NOT CRIPPLE THE RAILROADS.

The railroads of the State which, according to their own reports, are making each year a net profit of $3,140,000, have raised a mighty howl because the Railroad Commission has reduced passenger rates enough to cut down their profit only from two hundred to three hundred thousand dollars per year. With this reduction they will still be making a profit upon their investment larger than the remainder of the people of the State are making. Two and one-half cents for first-class and 2c. for second-class is a very liberal rate for the railroads; indeed, that rate is too high to the people. The railroads by their own reports show that they get now only 2 1-5c. on an average, per mile, on passenger travel. This is because they have issued over one hundred thousand free passes. This is about one-third of the voters of the State with free passes in their pockets. Thus two-thirds of the voters are forced to pay 3¼c. per mile, while one hundred thousand people ride free. That is, the riding of these free-passtoters is paid for by those who buy their tickets and pay 3¼c. a mile. Now if the railroads can afford to issue free passes to such an enormous extent that the average rate that they receive on passenger travel is only 2 1-5c. per mile, why cannot everybody in the State be allowed to ride at 2 1-5c. per mile, provided everybody in the State is forced to pay their fare, and the same fare? The fact is, that at a 2½c. rate with free passes abolished the railroads will collect more money than they collect now, not only from those who do actually travel, but at a 2½c. rate their travel will be increased. What THE CAUCASIAN is fighting for is equity. It is the average man who has no political pull who is now forced to pay 3¼c. per mile. The rich man and the office holder who is able to pay his fare gets his transportation free. Let them all pay and pay alike. Besides, if necessary let the railroads reduce the salaries of their officials who are drawing fifty thousand dollars per year instead of taxing the people to pay outrageous prices to pay such salaries. The Commission has done right. If there is any criticism to be made on them, they should be criticised for being too liberal to the railroads.

SECRETARY LONG'S STRANGE CONDUCT.

After a recent meeting of the Cabinet, Mr. Long, Secretary of the Navy, expressed himself to newspaper reporters in the following language:

"The element of Spain's official participation in the disaster to the Maine, in my judgment, may now be practically eliminated."

This declaration of Secretary Long has been severely and justly criticized by both the press and public.

The people had been asked by the administration to withhold opinion as to the cause of the destruction of the Maine until the Court of Inquiry could establish the cause beyond doubt. What right had Mr. Secretary Long to give utterance to this "unofficial" utterance, as he terms it. If he is ready to make an official report of the causes, the American public is waiting and anxious to hear it. Until then we cannot see why he any more than a private citizen should give public expression to "unofficial opinions.

But evidently Mr. Long had a purpose in making this declaration. It certainly had the effect whatever his purpose was, of boosting the stock market, and making millions for a few speculators. Besides it is also possible that Mr. Long and the administration may have "official" knowledge of the fact that the Maine was blown up by a mine or in some other way designedly, and in order to prevent the war which is so much dreaded by Wall Street, are seeking a way to let themselves down easy with the people in refusing to declare war. Whether Spain is officially responsible in the opinion of the Administration or not, the fact still remains that Spanish officers guided the Maine to her moorings when she entered Havana Harbor, and if she were purposely stationed over a mine as now evident, then in the opinion of the great bulk of the American people Spain is officially responsible and must be made to pay a heavy penalty for the crime.

To say the least Secretary Long's conduct it very strange.

"SENATOR BUTLER ON TRUSTS."

The New York Journal copies and publishes in full an article from the March number of the Arena, "Trusts: The Causes That Produce Them and the Remedy" written by Senator Butler. The Journal comments editorially on the article as follows:

"By special arrangement with that brilliant radical magazine, the Arena, the Journal prints to-day an article on the menace of the trusts, by Senator Marion Butler, the chairman of the People's Party National Committee. Senator Butler portrays vividly the causes of trusts and their pernicious effects on the industrial body politic. He does not overstate the case against the trusts, nor does he err politically when he suggests that the warfare upon them should be made the chief strategic feature in the attack upon Republicanism in the elections of 1898 and 1900.

"It is proper to note that it is not the trust in its technical form—that is, a consolidation of corporations for the purpose of acquiring a monopoly itself, of whatever kind and sort, and he holds that monopoly is made possible and buttressed by the control by individuals of the "three instrument of commerce," money, transporation and the means of transmitting intelligence. This control he would attack in order to break down the trusts and monopolies bred of it.

"Unquestionably the power to control the volume of the circulating medium confers upon its prossessor the power to increase and depress prices at will, and thus to make it easy for a few beneficiaries to acquire and maintain a monopoly of any given line of productive or distributive industry. Such power exist to a certain degree now in the hands of a few powerful and allied financiers, and would be made even more absolute if the Republicans plan to turn over to the national bank exclusive control of the volume of paper currency should be given effect.

"Even more obvious and immediate as a factor in the formation of trusts is the private and irresponsible control of railroads. Insistence upon a broader measure of national control, and even upon ultimate public ownership and management of the railways, is an essential feature of any of plan campaign sincerely intended to route the forces of monopoly and extortion.

"Senator Butler, like many of his party, exaggerates the importance of private ownership of telegraphs. The Journal believes in the need for a postal telegraph system, and fully expects to see it established within a few years, but it thinks the influence of the present system as an ally to monopoly is overestimated. Certainly it falls far short in importance to the growing monopoly of land, which Senator Butler ignores.

"The article is of importrnce as part of the discussion of the policy of the Democratic party and its allies, which the Journal has been encouraging. Senator Butler thinks the trusts are the vital point at which to strike, the solar plexus of the common enemy."

The same article has also been copied by the Literary Digest and commented on favorably. It is generally conceded that the facts are stated correctly and that Senator Butler's argument as to the true remedy is unanswerable.

STOCK JOBBERS vs. NATIONAL HONOR

The stock market was becoming demoralized as the result of the Maine disaster; financiers were getting panic stricken for fear of war with Spain, which the popular pulse indicated must come if it was settled that the disaster was due to design; evidence of Spanish treachery were rapidly accumulating, and the war clouds were causing prices to decline. "Something will have to be done." So said Mr. Mark Hanna, it is reported, at a recent meeting of the Cabinet, and it was decided that something would be done. The thing decided upon was for some member of the cabinet to give an "unofficial" expression of his belief that the matter of Spain's official responsibility in the destruction of the Maine was practically eliminated. Mr. Secretary Long was the one picked out to make this 'unofficial' expression, which he did, and as a result of these few words, it is estimated that the values on the New York Stock Exchange were in less than an hour inflated to the amount of $20,000,000.00. We often hear it said that "talk is cheap", but in this instance at least it seems that talk was exceedingly profitable to some people. Is it possible that the profits of stock jobbers is of more concern to this administration than the nation's honor, to say nothing of the people's welfare?

"COULDN'T YOU STAND THAT?"

The New York Journal has taken a bold stand for municipal ownership of natural monopolies. We make the following extracts from an editorial of the 24th:

"Suppose that New York were governed for the people, instead of for the men who squeeze fortunes out of it. Suppose the city managed its own street car lines, ran its own gas works and electric plants and managed the other natural monopolies for the benefit of the public at cost, instead of allowing private syndicates to manage them at high rates and then attempt to corrupt city politics to keep them high. Don't you think the city would be better off?

It is true that the Goulds, Russell Sages and a few others who know how to buy what they want would have fewer millions to hoard or to squander. But would that be an unendurable calamity? Suppose Sage or Gould even had to go to work. Couldn't you stand that?

The suggestion that the city manage its own street cars, etc., would be met with a terrific howl from Wall Street.

But we suppose that giving the public this service at cost instead of taxing them up to the handle, would be denounced as anarchistic paternalism.

But is that a reason for letting private individuals rob the city so gayly.

If the city owned the street railroads, of course the first voting day would make all fares three cents, except probably for school children who would ride for one cent. Plenty of cars would be supplied, as no one would be interested in getting the greatest number of fares for the least amount of money.

The profits from the street railways, gas supply and similar monopolies would reduce taxation, reduce cost to citizens, provide honorable, well paid work for thousands of deserving men, abolish the present system of grinding down wages, AND WHAT HARM WOULD IT DO, SAVE THAT IT WOULD PREVENT PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS FROM MAKING VAST FORTUNES FROM PUBLIC NECESSITIES and then using their money to corrupt politics and control legislation?

Of course, the public will control these and many other things in time. But the time should be hurried on. Perhaps discussion will help it.

SWITZERLAND IS WISE—SHE HAS GONE DEMOCRATIC.

The people of Switzerland have just voted on a proposition to buy the railroads of that country, now in private hands, and operate them as a public function. The proposition was to buy the roads at their present value—that is what they could be duplicated for—and then operate them at cost, without discrimination against any person, business or place. The proposition was adopted by a vote of two to one.

Switzerland has taken a step that was necessary to preserve her Republican form of government. In the future her people will not only get the best transportation facilities at cost, but there will be no more discriminations which crush out competition and builds up trusts. Above all there will be no more railroad lobbies around her legislative halls to corrupt legislation and rob the people to enrich Railway Kings.

It is the essence of Democracy for every instrument of commerce (all of which are natural monopolies) to be used as public functions like the post-office Transportation is one of the most important of the instruments of commerce. Switzerland is wise—she has gone Democratic.

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LET EVERY POPULIST ANSWER THIS QUESTION.

We clip the following timely and sensible editorial from the Herald, one of the leading Populist papers of Oregon. It asks questions that every patriot should consider and answer for himself:

The People's party will enter the contest of 1900, two million strong. To be the victor in this contest it must closely approach a voting strength of seven millions. From what source shall it draw nearly three times its present strength? From the Bryan Democrats? Hardly; there was a time when the free silver and anti-national-bank Democrat was not satisfied with his party and we had hope of his becoming a Populist, but under the leadership of Mr. Bryan on the Chicago platform he is satisfied for the present. Why should he come to us? He believes in Bryan—he believes in him more than in the Chicago platform, and only when Bryan is elected and fails to carry out his promises, if he should, can we reasonably expect accessions from the ranks of the Democratic party.

Until the free silver Republicans bolted the St. Louis platform and flocked to Senator Teller's standard, free silver, anti-bank and direct legislation Republicans naturally drifted into the People's party—now they become free silver Republicans. Where, then, are Populists to secure an accession of four or five million voters? Let every patriot answer this question.

Shall we abandon our organization and go boldly to the Democrat party as re-organized under Mr. Bryan? No; we are not asked to do so, neither would such a course be advisable. We must retain our organization, extend our education on advanced lines, force the adoption of direct legislation upon the more conservative party and bend our utmost energy toward the capture of legislative offices.

An honorable union will not make it necessary for one party to swallow the other, but it can and will give us direct legislation in Oregon; we shall be able to place three congressmen in congress who can be depended upon to vote first, last and all the time against the encroachments of plutocracy. Let Populists refuse to co-operate in this crisis and we shall not only lose the state to the money power but our decreased vote will discourage our people, imperil our party organization and destroy our power to force to the front our principles. Let us face this condition like patriotic men. Let party prejudice give way to our plain duty to our country. Let us keep intact our organization but reach out the hand of welcome to any organization and any hope that will enable us to be an active factor in the dethroning of the money power and the restoring of this government to the people themselves.

A GOOD POINT SCORED.

The Milwaukee Advance scores a good point against the present ownership and operation of our railroads by the gold trust:

One of the main objections to the government ownership of railroads is raised by those who insist that public management is more expensive than private management.

Facts do not bear this out. The last quarterly report of the government of New South Wales shows that the cost of running the government railroads in that colony is $1.03 per mile to 95 cents per mile under private control in this country. But the total receipts there, at much lower freight and passenger rates, are $1.80 per mile while in this country the receipts are only $1.40 per mile showing a profit of 32 cents per mile more in New South Wales than in this country.

In Australia the railroad men like all other workmen, work but eight hours a day, while wages are as high as paid here for ten hours work, hence this is conclusive evidence that government ownership management is more economical than private management in this country."

But the greatest advantage to be gained by public ownership of the transportation highways is the stopping of gross and deadly discriminations. The gold trust that now practically owns all the railroads of the country can by rebates and other discriminations tear down a thousand businesses and build up one and make it a hugh trust—it can destroy one city and build up another—it can kill and make alive. It is the most tremendous power in modern civilization. The gold trust could not dominate this government if it did not own the railroads and the telegraph.

DO NOT WANT A PEOPLE'S VICTORY.

It grows plainer each day that a large part of the Democratic press of the State are railroad and monopoly organs. They are very much alarmed at the advice given by Senator Jones, the national chairman of the Democratic party, and by Mr. Bryan, that all the opponents of the gold and monopoly syndicate should co-operate to restore good government. They are alarmed because they know that the suggestions made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Jones, if carried out, would win a victory for the people. That is what the monopoly organs do not want. They are serving their masters; their masters are the overseers of J. Pierpont Morgan and the foreign gold syndicate. They want a railroad legislature. Therefore they will exert every effort to divide the people, so that the old corrupt Ransom machine may again get in power to betray the State into the hands of the Southern railroad and the other monopolies.

THE PASSENGER REDUCTIONS ARE JUST.

We take pleasure in reproducing the following editorial from the Statesville Mascot:

The reductions in railroad passenger rates made by the State Railroad Commission last week are just. Everything else has come down, including the wages paid railroad employes and the material used in railroad equipment and operation, and the rates which they are allowed to charge the people should also be reduced to suit 6 cent cotton and the other evils of the gold standard. The railroad companies are raising a great howl against these reductions and claiming that they cannot pay interest upon their stock. Let the officers and bosses quit spending so much of the money belonging to their companies for the purpose of controlling elections and the actions of Legislatures, and there will be enough left to pay all legitimate expenses and fair dividends. That was a good day's work which Messrs. Caldwell and Pearson did on Monday of last week, and the great common people of North Carolina, irrespective of party, sustain them.

THE CAUCASIAN learns that tremendous pressure is being brought upon the Railroad Commission to rescind its action in reducing passenger rates. Unless we are badly mistaken the railroad lobyists will find that a majority of the present Commission are true and brave men. We believe that they know the right and have the courage to do it and stand by it. They are made of different stuff than the former Commission.

"GIMLET-HEADED PUBLIC."

Certain gold and monopoly organs are getting very much in the habit of lecturing and railing at the public for not accepting without question their Tory doctrine. The Charlotte Observer one of the smaller lights of the American press in a recent issue described the kind of papers that the public ought to take for their guids, but closes with the growl that such papers "are not in it at all with a gimlet-headed public which loves, above all things, to be humbugged every hour in the day."

From the Observer's standpoint the intelligent and patriotic American public will likely grow more "gimlet-headed" each day.

One, Kope Elias, has given an interview declaring strongly his opposition to co-operation of all who are opposed to the gold standard and monopoly rule. The railroad organs in the State have published the interview with a great deal of pleasure and approval. Even some papers that pretend to be supporting Bryan have published and approved of the interview. Of course, Mr. Elias is opposed to such a co-operation, because he does not want to see such a victory over the gold syndicate and the allied trusts. Mr. Elias like the Charlotte Observer and some other monopoly Democrats would rather see McKinley President than Bryan. They want to see the railroads and the Ransom machine control the next legislature. They had rather see the legislature in the hands of the railroads and monopoly Republicans than in the hands of the representatives of the people.

It should be noted in this connection that as soon as Mr. Kope Elias delivered himself of this monopoly interview, he went straightway to Northhampton county to visit and confer with ex-Senator Ransom. And further it might be stated in this connection that this is the same Kope Elias that Senator Vance denounced and whose confirmation by the Senate for a Federal job under Cleveland he defeated.

Last week the House defeated the bill known as the Loud Postal Bill. The defeat of this measure in the House was something of a surprise, as it passed the House about a year ago and failed in the Senate; and it was expected that it would again pass the House. The Populist in the House put up a splendid fight against the measure, and it is to their credit that the bill was defeated. The pretended purpose of this bill was to cure a deficit in pastal revenue caused by the handling of second class matter, but the real purpose was to make a rate on reform literature so high as to practically debar it from the mails. The purpose involved in the bill is a very dangerous one, and it will no doubt be attempted again in some shape. The country is to be congratulated, however, that it has been twice met with defeat.

THE CAUCASIAN is still in the dark about what the action of the Democratic State Committee means. Will not some Democrat who knows (if there is one) be kind enough to inform us.

How many members of the Democratic State Committee are goldbugs? It seems clear that a majority of that Committee are opposed to Bryan. How large a majority?

PUBLIC OPINION.

A Great Trust.

Our Home.]

All true friends of reform are ready at all hazzards to unite and vote together for the advancement of the principles of good government. The only thing that keeps the reform forces divided is the work of designing partisans whose only object is to pander to prejudice and gratify selfish aims. We believe that W. J. Bryan and a large per cent of his followers are ready and willing to lay down party lines and party name and unite with the reform forces in a determined fight for emancipation from industrial slavery, but the machine element of the Democracy is eternally opposed to reform and are therefore in favor of pursuing a course that will result in dividing the forces and bequeathing to plutocracy another bounty, such as it is now getting on account of the present gold standard administration.

Can't Please Monopoly Organs.

Hickory Mercury.]

It is thought Senator Butler will prevent Ewart's confirmation as Judge. The Charlotte News and other like papers are still howling about it. If Butler was to sit and allow him confirmed, they would raise a howl. It's hard to please the machine. Vance could not do it. They fought him when he needed, had merited and should have had, at least, their sympathy. The only thing he did do to please them was to die, and then they lied about that, saying they were sorry, etc.

It Is Just and Right.

Mecklenburg Times, (Dem.)

The following is the text of the joint resolution introduced a few days ago by Senator Butler:

"That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, viz:

"ARTICLE XVI.

"The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on all incomes regardless of the source from which the income is derived or acquired; but all income taxes shall be uniform throughout the United States."

The Democratic party passed the tariff bill that included the income tax provision, and the tax would have been imposed save for the fact that the Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional. This resolution proposes to make such a tax constitutional, so that the Supreme Court may not stand between the people and organized wealth. The great fortunes of this country do not bear their share of the burdens of taxation, which fall heavy upon the shoulders of the poor.

An income tax is just and right, and though there is no chance of the joint resolution passing Congress, the income tax will come in time.

"Trusts: The Causes That Produce Them---The Remedy."

(Continued from 1st page.)

can control our thoughts can control our votes; those who can control our pocketbooks can control the destinies of the nation.

Here, then, are the three vital instruments of commerce—Money, Transportation, Transmission of Intelligence. How should they be used and by whom should they be controlled? Can agencies so powerful, and the proper use of which is absolutely essential to the welfare of all the people, be trusted in the hands of a part of the people to be used for their private gain and power? Clearly not. Then how should they be used and controlled in order to give equal opportunities to all and promote the general welfare? Clearly these instruments of commerce should be used as public functions at the lowest possible cost and without discrimination in favor of one person and against another. This must be done in order to put every industry and business enterprise on an equal footing. Has this been done? No. But instead we have permitted the reverse to be done. These vital instruments of commerce are to-day completely in the hands of private individuals and speculators, who therefore have the business world at their mercy. Whenever a government permits the instruments of commerce to go into private hands it has surrendered its most important function of sovereignty. It has surrendered its power to "establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty." It is to secure these rights that governments are established among men.

The instruments of commerce are natural monopolies—they are natural trusts. When they are used as public functions, open and free to the use of all on like terms and conditions, then there is healthy competition, with widespread industrial activity, and general prosperity and happiness. Under such just and happy conditions it is impossible for an industrial trust to be organized and maintained. But when these natural monopolies—these natural trusts (the instruments of commerce) are controlled by private individuals and corporations for private gain and power, they become the parent trusts that produce general business stagnation in the midst of plenty, and breed industrial trusts to absorb every line of business; and when such industrial trusts are organized and maintained they aggravate the conditions that gave them birth. The causes that destroy business prosperity are the causes that produce trusts. A trust is the child of business stagnation, and it feeds on hard times. Put into the hands of a few men the instruments of commerce that all men must use, and how can the remainder of mankind compete with them or do business at all except upon their terms—terms dictated by selfishness and greed?

In short, those who have a trust on money, a trust on transportation, and a trust on news, have it in their power to levy tribute on every man and every industry in the nation in order to enrich themsleves and their allies. They have other, and, if possible, still more dangerous powers: they can use the instruments to extend princely favoritisms to some and to make deadly discriminations against others. Thus, as I have said, they can build up one section of the country at the expense of another; they can build up one business and tear down every other business competing with it. By this selfish, greedy, and tyrannous use of such tremendous powers they have made millions of paupers to make a few millionaires; they have produced general business stagnation and widespread suffering in the midst of plenty. They have even taken charge of the government itself. They are the authors of the present hard times, and they are directly responsible for the organization of every trust. Was there a trust in existence before half of the people's money was destroyed by burning the greenbacks and demonetizing silver, and the control of our finances was placed in the hands of a banking syndicate? Was there a trust in existence before the railroad and telegraph, the other two instruments of commerce, were monopolized by private greed? During the thirty years in which a few private individuals, organized into corporations, have secured a trust on money, a trust on transportation, and a trust on intelligence, there has sprung up, grown, and multiplied, the aggregation of monstor industrial trusts which are today blighting our industrial system and sapping the life-blood of the republic.

These facts are too plain for controversy. Here, then, we have the causes that produce trusts.

But what is the remedy? Clearly it is to remove these causes. Clearly it is to see that the instruments of commerce are wrested from the hands of private and corporate greed, and operated as public functions for the public good. And whose duty is it to take charge of and regulate these instruments of commerce for the public good? Clearly and unquestionably the duty of Congress. Section 8, article 1, of the Constitution, in enumerating the powers and duties of Congress, lays down as the third power and duty to be exercised, the following:

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

Thus we see that every Congressman and Senator, when he takes the oath to support the Constitution, swears that he will use his vote to regulate commerce. But how can he use his vote to regulate commerce, or how can Congress, acting as a whole, regulate commerce, without regulating the instruments of commerce? Does Congress regulate these instruments of commerce to-day? No. They are regulated by private persons and corporations in the interest of private and corporate greed. Monopolists and corporations use the people's instruments of commerce as the most powerful agencies and weapons in the industrial system of the nation, to oppress, tyrannize, intimidate and rob every independent person and business enterprise. They bleed the country, make themselves millionaires, and then use a part of their ill-gotten gaines, their red-handed blood-money, to control and dominate Congress itself.

It is true that Congress pretends to regulate these instruments of commerce; but the fact is that those who control the instruments of commerce control Congress, prevent the passage of effective laws to cure the evil, and secure the passage of other laws in their own interest which aggravate the evil. Congress made its fatal mistake when it put into the hands of private persons and syndicates these powerful vital and constitutional instruments of commerce, which make trusts, and make them greater than Congress.

In all our political campaigns the allied monopolies which have a trust on money, a trust on transportation, and a trust on intelligence combine. They select the conventions they will controll, they elect the candidates they have selected. Of course they control them after they are elected. This has gone on until to-day these allied trusts control and dominate every branch of our government. What a terrible mistake Congress has made in surrendering to private greed such powerful weapons and indispensable public agencies for general bulsness prosperity and the preservation of good government. If the commanding officers of an army should disarm their own soldiers, turn over their guns to the enemy, and then attempt to fight a battle, they would not act more foolishly or treacherously than Congress has done in failing to execute in behalf of the people its vested constitutional powers in a matter of such vital importance to the general welfare of the country and the life of the government.

Can there be any excuse for this gigantic blunder perpetrated in the light of and in defiance of the teachings of all history since the dawn of civilization? Does not the experience of mankind, in every country and in every age since government was first organized, teach that whatsoever power has controlled the instruments of commerce—whether it has been a government or a combination of business interests—that power has always controlled commerce itself? Yes. And the whole experience of mankind further teaches that whenever a government has failed to control the instruments of commerce, and has left their control to private interests, these private interests have not only controlled commerce, but have also controlled and dominated the government.

This great danger was clearly seen by the founders of our government when the Constitution was framed and adopted. When we read the debates in the Constitutional Convention, we find that those who opposed monarchial ideas and Hamiltonian theories of government were in the majority, and declared undying opposition to all forms of monopoly. They took the position that a natural monopoly should never be allowed to go into private hands; that a business which was a natural monopoly was a monopoly at birth, and that therefore no one could honestly claim to oppose monopolies if he favored putting such a business into private hands. The result of that discussion, and of the patriotic foresight of the founders of our government, was that every instrument of commerce, as then existing, was made a public function.

Did not the fathers declare undying opposition to banks of issue? Did they not provide that the government should issue all money, the first great instrument of commerce?

The second instrument of commerce—transportation—at that time was the dirt roads—the king's highways—and our lakes, rivers, and other navigable waters. Did not the fathers provide, with jealous care, that the rivers and other navigable waters should be public highways—should not be owned and controlled by private syndicates, but should be kept open and navagable at public expense, and used on equal terms by everyone? Since that time inventive genius has made the steal rails supersede, as a vital instrument of commerce, the old cart and wagon ruts. If it was important that the old dirt roads should be public highways, maintained at public expense for the public good, free to all alike, then is it not a hundred fold more important that this new, improved instrument of commerce, this modern means of transportation, shall be controlled, maintained, and operated in like manner?

Go read the debate over the proposition to establish a postoffice system and operate it as a public function. Did not our fathers take the ground that this, being a natural monopoly, should never go into private hands, but should be operated by the government as a public function for the public good?

Now every argument that controlled our wise and patriotic forefathers in dealing with the instruments of commerce, and providing against the birth and growth of monopolies and trusts, at that time, should control us to-day in dealing with the instruments of commerce in their present form—the mail system improved by electricity, the iron highways, and the circulating volume of money.

Take these great natural monopolies which are the three vital instruments of commerce, from private hands, and use them (as the fathers did) as public functions, and we remove at once the three most powerful and dangerous trusts—the trust on money, the trust on transportation, and the trust on news. We do more: By removing the control of these natural monopolies, which is private hands are the parent trusts, we remove the causes that produce the aggregation of monster industrial trusts that today threaten the institutions of the Republic. Therefore if we wish to deliver our government and our industrial system from the deadly clutches of the monster trusts, we must hasten to retrace our steps, correct our mistakes, and boldly take the same action that the fathers did with reference to these great natural monopolies. In short, our fatal error has been in departing from the doctrines of Jeffersonian Democracy. Apply to present conditions the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy and the constitutional remedy above pointed out, and we shall have the three great instruments of commerce—money, transportation, and the transmission of intelligence—in their modern form, operated as public functions at cost, without discrimination against any, and with equal opportunities to all.

Thus the one vital, comprehensive, and paramount question confronting our people to-day is this: Shall we have a government by the foreign gold trust and its allied monopolies, which have captured our instruments of commerce, with the industrial trusts of which these are the parents—a government of the trusts, by the trusts, and for the trusts; or shall we, by re-establishing the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, under which the instruments of commerce must be used as public functions, break the power of these industrial demons which are devouring us, and re-enthrone a government of the people, by the people, and for the people?

Let this be done, and then the causes that produce trusts will be removed; let this be done, and then every trust in existence will vanish as a fog before the rising sun. Let this be done and then equal opportunities for every individual and every independent business enterprise will be restored; let this be done, and then, and not till then, will there be a permanent condition of general prosperity.

Bottled Up!

Whether in the form of pill powder or liquid, the doctor's prescription for blood diseases is always the same—mercury or potash. These drugs bottle up the poison and dry it up in the system, but they also dry up the marrow in the bones at the same time.

The suppleness and elasticity of the joints give way to a stiffness, the racking pains of rheumatism. The form gradually bends, the bones ache, while decrepitude and helplessness prematurely take possession of the body, and it is but a short step to a pair of crutches. Then comes falling of the hair and decay of the bones,—a condition truly horrible.

Contagious Blood Poison—the curse of mankind—is the most horrible of all diseases, and has always baffled the doctors. Their potash and mercury bottle up the poison, but it always breaks forth again attacking some delicate organ, frequently the mouth and throat, filling them with eating sores. S.S.S., is the only known cure for this disease. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and one thousand dollars reward is offered for proof to the contrary. It never fail to cure Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Cancer, or any other disease of the blood. If you have a blood disease, take a remedy which will not injure you. Beware of mercury; don't do violence to your system. Don't get bottled up! Our book is sent free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FROM FOOT TO KNEE

Ohio Woman Suffered Great Agony From a Terrible Sore—Her Story of the Case, and Her Cure.

"For many years I was afflicted with a milk leg, and a few years ago it broke out in a sore and spread from my foot to my knee. I suffered great agony. It would burn and itch all the time and discharge a great deal. My health was good with the exception of this sore. I tried a great many kinds of salve, but some would irritate the sore so that I could hardly stand the pain. I could not go near the fire without suffering intensely. Some one sent me papers containing testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I told my husband I would like to try this medicine. He got me a bottle and I found it helped me. I kept on taking it until my limb was completely healed. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for the great benefit it has been to me. It cleanses the blood of all impurities and leaves it rich and pure." MRS. ANNA E. EAKEN, Whittlesey, Ohio.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

Cotton,

like every other crop, needs nourishment.

A fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and not less than 3% of actual

Potash,

will increase the crop and improve the land.

Our books tell all about the subject. They are free to any farmer.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

BLADDER TROUBLES.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kideys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles: It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Rott fulfils every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles. It corrects frequent calls, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three two-cents stamps to cover cost on the bottle. Mention THE CAUCASIAN, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer, & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., March 10, 1898

Last week Oscar J. Spears took the oath of office as Assistant United States District Attorney.

Notice was served on the Southern Railway, in the person of Vice President A. B. Andrews, to show cause before Judge McIver, on March 15th, why a receiver for the Western North Carolina Railroad shall not be appointed.

The February Civil term of Wake Superior court opened Monday morning. This is the second week of the term but no calendar was set for first week so that Court proper did not begin until Monday. Judge Timberlake is presiding and he does not allow time to lag.

The order designating the penitentiary at Raleigh as a prison for United States prisoners says convicts from Tennessee, West Virgina, North and South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas shall be sent here. The government allows the State twenty-five cents per day for the maintenance of each convict.

The directors of the hospital for the colored insane held a meeting Wednesday. They found the institution, which is near Goldsboro, in good condition. The average number of patients cared for in 1897 was 438. Of these about 163 were kept at work. The cost per capita for caring for the patients is about $8 a month.

The directors of the institution for the deaf and dumb here will meet next Monday night. Among other things to come before them is the letting out the contract to put seats and desks in the new building soon to be erected. These will cost about one thousand dollars.

The Railroad Commission meets next Tuesday. The exceptions to the new passenger rates are to be heard and express rates on fish and truck shipped from Eastern North Carolina to Northern markets are to be investigated with a view to reducing them.

Next Monday morning the Governor will make another change in his office. Mrs. Darby, his executive clerk, will retire to accept a position as stenographer at the A. & M. College, and a young man from the Eastern part of the State will take her place. This change has been contemplated for some time, but only this week was it definitely decided upon.

The marriage of Mrs. R. E. Holleman, of this city, to Hon. F. A. Woodard, of Wilson, was celebrated at Edenton street Methodist church at high noon Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of Edenton street Methodist church, Rev. W. C. Norman, and Rev. John N. Cole, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, Durham. The wedding was private. Cards of admittance were presented at the door.

The March New Time is the best yet. Read what Editor Adams has to say about McKinley's attitude in the Cuban matter. The American people at last have a magazine of the first class which is not afraid to tell the truth. Send us your subscription—one dollar a year—or avail yourself of our clubbing rate of of $1.75.

The death of Miss Frances E. Willard gives occasion to The Outlook to reprint in its Magazine Number for March a personal description and tribute to Miss Willard, written for The Outlook last year by her warm friend and associate in temperance work, Lady Henry Somerset, full-page portrait of Miss Willard, drawn for The Outlook by Mr. Gribayedoff, and a picture of Miss Willard in her library, accompany the article. ($3 a year. The Outlook Company, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.)

THE CAUCASIAN acknowledges receipt of a Washington Post Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1898. This book is a large volume of over 500 pages and brimful of information. It will prove handy and useful to a business man, mechanic, and farmer This almanac should occupy a prominent place in every business and home. The retail price is only 25 cents, and no better investment can be made with the money.

A Needed Reform.

Progressive Farmer.]

It is to be hoped that all parties in this State will this year put a plank in their platforms advocating the establishment of a reformatory for young criminals. That this is a needed reform we believe that thinking people in all parties will admit. The legislatures for several years have tried to apologize for failing to do their duty in this respect by the excuse, "lack of funds." If the money that has been wasted on less worthy objects had been saved we would now have sufficient funds to build and equip several reformatories.

Reduce Acreage.

Progressive Farmer.]

At a mass-meeting of citizens held recently in New Light, Wake county, they resolved to reduce the cotton acreage, plant more grain, and raise more hog and hominy. This is good Alliance doctrine, and every Sub-Alliance in the State should pass similar resolutions. Furthermore, these citizens believe in organization. They ask the co-operation of all persons engaged in or interested in farming," and announce that they "stand ready to join the Cotton Growers' Association or any organization that will unite the farmers." Let the good work go on. When prejudice gives way to sober judgement, every farmer who is an advocate of the principles contained in these resolutions will become a friend of the Farmers' Alliance.

Fire in Durham.

Durham Herald of Sunday says:

"This morning about 2 o'clock, the police gave the alarm of fire, and we rushed out to find it. Soon after we reached the street there was a terific explosion which shattered the windows in the Durham Drug Company's store. Millers store in the Massey building on Church street was found to be in flames. The firemen arrived on the scene and soon put on a stream of water but it took some time to get the fire out.

"The whole building from top to bottom was filled with smoke. From the looks of things it seemed that the Massey building, the Durham hotel, the Johnson building and the Durham Drug store would be burned, but the good work of the fire companies saved them.

"How the fire caught is a mystery and what caused the explosion, that blew out the partition between Miller and the rear end of the Drug store is another thing that is hard to explain.

When You are Tired.

Without extra exertion, languid, dull and listless, your blood is failing to supply to your muscles and other organs the vitalizing and strength-giving properties they require. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and purfying the blood. It will give you energy and vigor.

HOODS PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c

The Asylum Directors.

The directors of the insane asylum will meet at that institution Wednesday. Some important business will come before the Board.

Picking up Knowledge

Is easy enough if you look for it in the right place. This is the right place to learn just what to do for that debilitating condition which Spring always brings. Do you want to be cured of that languid feeling, get back your appetite, sleep soundly, and feel like a new man?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. It has done it for thousands. It has been doing it for 50 years. Try it.

Send for the "Curebook." 100 pages free. J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

INTER-COLLEGIATE DEBATE.

The State University Carries off the Honor—Both Sides Have Able Debaters.

The annual inter-collegiate debate between the University of Georgia and the University of North Carolina was held last Friday night the judges were ex-Judge Henry G. Connor, of Wilson; ex-Congressman Fred A. Woodard, of Wilson; Judge Walter A. Montgomery, of Raleigh. They decided that the University boys on the the negative side of the proposition "Should the United States Annex Hawaii" had furnished the weightier arguments and won the contest.

At 7:45 the debaters, together with the judges, chairman and secretary, under the leadership of Chief Marshall E. V. Patterson, of Salem, entered Gerrard hall, the place of the debate, and after the opening exercises the debate was begun by Mr. J. S. Roberts, of Georgia, in an able argument of his side of the proposition, followed by W. J. Brogden, of Graham, for North Carolina. Mr. Brogden was followed by Mr. W. F. Upshaw, of Georgia. Mr. E. K. Graham closed the debate for North Carolina. After a session of conference the judges decided that North Carolina had won.

The arguments were able and convincing and the result is a great victory for the State University.

THE NEWBERN FAIR.

Largely Attended and Successful—Fine Exhibits of the Sea and Land.

The Newberne Fair which was held last week was a grand success in every way. The exhibits were excellent and artistically arranged. The display of fish, oysters, and game, were the choicest ever seen. The agricultural exhibit was grand, and arranged with care so as to be attractive. In this department we think the display finer than that at the State Fair; not that it was large, but it was the products of farms of ordinary size—raised by farmers unknown to State fame, a representative display of what Eastern North Carolina can produce. The poultry exhibit also deserves mention. One feature to be commendable by the managers, the grounds were free from immoral side shows and fakirs. Those that were on the grounds gave creditable exhibitions and well worth patronizing.

THE CAUCASIAN representative was highly pleased with everything seen and wishes for the management continued success.

OYSTER CLAIM FRAUDS.

Treasurer Worth Still Receiving Letters From Persons who Deny any Official Service upon them.

The publication of the oyster claim lists in THE CAUCASIAN has brought much information to light and it now develops that more were dead than any one ever expected. Last week THE CAUCASIAN published a large list of those who denied ever having had any processes served upon them. Since then Treasurer Worth has received further letters from persons whose names appeared in the list.

Jane Fenderson, of Pamlico county, sends her affidavit which declares that her husband, John Fenderson, who is on the list has been dead since 1891. She states that she has never been summoned to appear in any trial concerning oyster cases; neither has she ever made or authorized to be made any entry on oyster grounds.

Alexander Lee, Register of Deeds, of Pamlico country, swears that David Pauls has been dead ever since December, 1886.

An affidavit was received from nine people. They swear they were never summoned to appear at any trial whatever and never made any entry or authorized any one to make an entry on the oyster grounds. The names signed to the affidavit are: R. Johnson, Rena Riggs, Nettie Miller, M. A. Lewis, Benjamin McLean, Easter McLean, Noah Ellison and Jane Ellison.

Regular Monthly Meeting of County Commissioners.

The County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday and Tuesday.

A petition was filed for a road in Panther Branch township from Gulley's Mill in said township to the Jonhston county line. The petition was put on file.

It was ordered that C. B. Ray, the supervisor, be authorized to contract with parties to keep rafts from bridges on Neuse river from March 1, 1898, to March 1, 1899. The amounts allowed for this purpose are as follows: Falls bridge, $12.50; Bost $10; New Light, $10; Lawrence, $10.

J. T. Cozart tendered his resignation as constable of Oak Grove township, and W. D. Peed was elected to succeed him.

A petition was filed asking for a discontinuance of a part of the Smithfield road and the establishment of a new road in St. Mary's township.

The four present cotton weighers were re-elected. They are: J. W. Upchurch, W. H. Hester, Charles McNamara and Claudius Council.

All other usual routine business was transacted with promptness. The Board adjourned Tuesday.

SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS.

We heartily recommend Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 22½ South Broad St. Atlanta, Ga., as being perfectly reliable and remarkably successful in the treatment of chronic diseases of men and women. They cure where others fail. Our readers if in need of medical help should certainly write these eminent doctors and you will receive a free and expert opinion of your case by return mail without cost; this certainly is the right way to do business. They guarantee their cures. Write them today.

SPAIN AND UNITED STATES.

The Former Desires Consul General Lee to be Recalled From Cuba.

THE GOVERNMENT REFUSES

To Accede to the Request—Every Day the Crisis of War is Eminent—Large Number of men Being Recruited for the Navy—Two new Regiments for the Army—Spain Buying War Ships.

Sunday the Atlanta Constitution contained the following dispatch from Madrid.

"Senor Gullon, Spanish minister of foreign affairs has intimated to United States Minister Woodford that the Spanish government desired the recall from Havana of Consul General Lee, and that the American warships which have been assigned to convey provisions for the relief of Cuban sufferers there should be replaced by merchant vessels in order to deprive the assistance sent to the reconcentrados of an official character.

"Minister Woodford cabled the request to the Washington government, which replied, refusing to recall General Lee in the present circumstances or to countermand the orders for the dispatch of the war vessels, making the representation that the vessels are not fighting ships."

McKinley's Reply.

The Washington Post this morning says:

"Spain's demand for the recall of Gen. Lee and for a change of the policy of this administration respecting the shipment of supplies to Cuba in a man of war has been promptly met by the President.

"The following public announcement was authorized yesterday afternoon, after consultation at the White House, in which the President, Assistant Secretary Day and Secretary Long participated:

"The President will not consider the recall of Gen. Lee. He has borne himself throughout this crisis with judgement, fidelity, and courage, to the President's entire satisfaction.

"As to the supplies for the relief of the Cuban people, all arrangements have been made to carry a consignment this week from Key West by one of the navy vessels, whichever may be best adapted and most available for the purpose, to Matanzas and Sagua."

The Above Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—It is possible that the Spanish situation may not be materially changed to-day by the developments yesterday unless there shall be an attempt to agitate in Congress the subject of Spain's latest diplomatic move. So far as the administration is concerned the prevalent opinion of those in authority is that the refusal of the President to consent to Consul General Lee's recall, and the determination of the Secretary of the Navy to send relief supplies to Cuba in naval vessels, as originally contemplated, and a serious feature to the diplomatic complications. The President has received no official demand for General Lee's recall, but simply an intimation from Minister Woodford that such would be pleasing to Spain. No official reply was sent. The determination of the President to recall General Lee is intended as a refusal to Spain's intimation, one she cannot misunderstand. Spain must now take the initiative, if General Lee is gotten rid of his exequatur must be cancelled. Such an unfriendly act might make trouble. Spain can take this step without declaring war and the President could ignore it by not sending a successor. It is thought that Spain will not care to increase the tension.

Gen. Lee Talks.

HAVANA, March 7.—Lee, when questioned regarding Spain's request for his recall, said: "I shall continue to do my duty, which is to guard American interests. My son came to visit me during his short vacation granted by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. He was here before and has many friends here. He will return to the United States when his vacation is over. Mrs. Lee is not ill or nervous. I have written nothing to alarm her. There is no need of it."

Spain has Receded.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Spain has withdrawn the request for the recall of Consul General Lee. It is now believed that the incident is practically closed. The withdrawal came to-day in the shape of an official communication from Minister Woodford. It is now stated that the request was never put in the shape of a demand, but that it merely suggested withdrawal and Spain when she found that it would not be pleasantly received by this country promptly receded.

Recruiting Progressing.

BROOKLYN, March 7.—Orders were received at the Navy Yard from Washington this morning to enlist without limit except apprentices. A crowd of 200 applied by nine o'clock and recruiting went on rapidly during the morning on board the receiving ship Vermont.

Two More Regiments.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The chairman of the military committee in the House moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the Hawley bill creating two additional regiments of artillery.

This afternoon the Hawley bill, increasing the artillery two regiments, passed the House with only three dissenting votes.

Cannon has introduced a bill appropriating fifty million dollars to be used at the discretion of the President in perfecting the national defense.

Spanish Ships.

LONDON, March 7.—The last two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers, constructed at Thompson's ship yard are being hastened to full completion to be ready to leave the Clyde banks Friday. A 150 Spanish officers arrived yesterday. The vessels go direct to Ferrol where a complete armament and crews will be received and they will proceed to Cuba.

There is more Catarrah in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrah to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

MOTHER! There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

STATE NEWS.

The editor paid a brief visit to Spencer, N. C., last week. The shops of the Southern Railroad are located there and the town has grown from nothing to a population of five thousand in the short space of four years. It is the newest and busiest town in the State so far as we know. The Southern has eleven miles of trackage in it.—Webster's Weekly.

A meeting was held in the mayor's court room Tuesday night at 7:30 by the colored people for the purpose of devising and considering plans to institute and maintain a weekly newspaper for the colored people. Rev. J. F. Gibbons, formerly of Greensboro, but now of this city, is the prime mover. Dr. Jones, of this city will assist in the organization of the enterprize.—Winston Journal.

Warrenton will soon establish communication with Littleton. Littleton is waking up, and soon a cotton manufacturing company will be organized to build a first-class cotton mill at Littleton, I am informed.

The Warrenton Gazette, the oldest paper under one continuous management in the State, has suspended publication. This is to be regretted, and it is hoped by his many friends that editor H. A. Foote may at an early date see his way clear to resume the publication of the Gazette. Mr. Foote has been editing the paper for twenty-five years.

Suit For $20,000.

The papers were filed Saturday by Messrs. Jones and Patterson for a suit against the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company for $20,000. It is brought by William Pringle, administrator of Wm. Hairston, colored, who was killed by the explosion of a licoriee boiler in the factory of the above company. The case will probobly be tried at the next term of court.—Winston Sentinel.

Fayetteville Military Academy.

Last week Dr. S. W. Murphy met the Fayetteville Military Academy committee at the mayor's office, and after a pleasant interchange of views, decided to purchase the school outfit of the late Col. Drewry and to take charge of that institution. He will begin work on Monday.

This is great news for our community. It assures the continuance of this important school, and its continuance under the very best auspices; for every one is delighted with the new principle.—Fayetteville Observer.

Store Breaker Arrested.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., March 7.—The authorities have arrested a young Spanish woman giving her name as Viola Mendosa, and claiming to be a native of Madrid, with her accomplice, Frank Gilland, for robbing the store of Mrs. J. A. Roach & Son. In default of bail she has been committed to jail to await trial.

Warsaw's Basket Industry.

A correspondent of the Wilmington Star describes the basket making industry at Warsaw as follows: "The number of hands employed, of all sizes and ages, is 325. The capacity of the plant is 3,000 crates per day. In the various departments children are employed as young as seven years. The colored hands work in separate buildings. The work is thoroughly systematized by Mrs. Pierce, who is the most thorough business woman I ever saw. In addition to the crates and baskets for berries, baskets are also made for shipping beans, grapes and other fruits, and can be furnished on the shortest notice to the trade. This plan runs its own saw and planing mills; has a cotton gin, run by the same machinery, and every facility necessary for extinguishing fires, it being possible to flood any building at two minutes' time.

Attempt to Wreck Train.

WINSTON, March 7.—Two dynamite cartridges were found on the trestle on the Mocksville Railroad by a white man half an hour before the passenger train arrived this morning. The train was stopped and the cartridges given to the conductor, who brought them to Winston. The train crew and passengers were badly frightened when advised of what had been found. They believe that the train would have been knocked into the river if the dynamite had been struck by the engine.

It is economy to profit by the experience of others. Thousands have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, why not you?

EX SENATOR LINDSAY DEAD.

He Was One of the Best Men of the Populist Party.

News and Observer.]

MADISON, March 7.—(Special.)—Hon. William R. Lindsay, prominent Populist and writer, one of the purest and best men in the Populist Party, died this morning at 3 o'clock of Bright's disease.

Senator Lindsay had been a Populist from its organization, and was a firm believer in its principles. In 1896 he refused to go into fusion with the Republicans and fought earnestly for the triumph of Bryanism.

PUBLISH MY LETTER

So That Women May Know Where to Find Relief.

Such is the request of Mrs. L. M. Haynes, Springfield, Mo. (General delivery.) A part of Mrs. Haynes' letter reads as follows: "I wrote to you in May, 1897; I was about to give it up, for I had the best four doctors in the city and they could not cure me. My disease was female weakness. I had been troubled with it for five years. Four and a half bottles of Pe-ru-na cured me. I hope all suffering women will take Pe-ru-na. I know it will cure others also. I cannot praise Pe-ru-na enough."

Bear in mind that female weakness is pelvic catarrh, to which women are peculiarly liable, and from which few are entirely exempt. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh whenever located. "Health and Beauty," a book devoted to the phase of catarrh peculiar to women, will be sent free to any women by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

"A CONSUMATE BLATHERSKITE."

Bateman Publishes a Scurrilous Interview in a Goldbug-Hanna Organ—The Interview is Mailed out From Washington City all over the Country.

American X-Ray.]

We received this week a proof sheet from the Washington Star, an administration paper, of an interview with L. C. Bateman of Maine. If we had space we would reproduce it, to show to our readers how mean, low and contemptable a man who was once an honored Populist can get. It is amazing how far Hanna's "barrel" will reach. Bateman runs a newspaper in the State of Maine; he could not give his articles of venom the publicity he desired in his own sheet and as he is virtually barred from all leading national Populist papers, he goes to an administration organ to vent his spleen upon our Populist leaders. How much Hanna paid him for the interview is not stated, but one thing is sure, whatever was paid for it was thrown away by the gold party. Nothing could possibly show up the pure devilishness of the man that does his own interview in this old party paper. He cusses Butler for favoring a uniting of parties to emancipate the people from this thralldom of slavery the gold gamblers are fastening upon us.

Batemen is a Republican, and that of the McKinley stripe, or he has sold his soul for pelf. He calls Butler a "Benedict Arnold," but the house that Bateman is operating in is glass.

We like to argue a question on its merits, we dislike to notice a cur, but when a traitor in our own party sticks his head up, he deserves tapping.

"AN ENVIABLE RECORD."

"Long Live our Senator Butler—He Ranks A Noble Tribune of the People."

Progressive Age, (Minnesota.)]

In another column we publish a letter written by Mr. White, a gentlemen from North Carolina, giving a resume of the splendid work done by Senator Butler of that State in behalf of the whole people of the United States. Senator Butler has indeed made an enviable record. His evidence have in every instance shown the patriot above the partisan, and the sterling man of courage and ability when confronted by the cohorts of monopoly and a monopoly governed administration. His present effort to secure a postal savings bank, which will be of some vital use to the people, and above and beyond the manipulation of the national banks, is characteristic of his incessant labors. His determined action to secure postal telegraph service for the people is another evidence of his valuable service to the people. That he is chairman of the national committeee of the People's Party, while his work will endear him to every Populist, should not detract from the full measure of credit for this noble work. His record is made in behalf of the whole people and it will outlast the bitter struggles of partisanship and become a portion of the the history of progress in our Senator Butler. He ranks a noble tribune.

WITH THE JURY.

Case of Sheriff Martin and Deputies Ended at Last.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 8.—The case against Sheriff Martin and his deputies for the shooting of striking foreigners was given to the jury tonight.

No verdict had been reached by 8 o'clock, and the Judge ordered the jury locked up for the night.

This, the last day of the trial, was confined to the closing arguments of Attorneys Palmer for the defence, and Martin for the Commonwealth, and the Judge's charge to the jury.

THE CAUCASIAN $1 a year. Now is the time to subscribe.

THEIR--- SUCCESS.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s successes have become a household word. Why? The answer is simple. They are men with the courage of their convictions. **Originators,** not **imitators.** Their methods, like themselves, are in harmony with the people and the times. New and up to date. Among the legions of miscalled experts and legitimate specialists they stand to-day with clean hands in the front rank of respectable professionalism as acknowledged originators of the new and now widely adopted method of treating chronic and complicated disorders.

Their reputation rests not on the cheap, transparent platform of purchased testimony, but on a long list of cured patients, visible local witnesses of their skill. As physicians of business and social status in the community they pledge a complete course of treatment and ultimate cure by the "Hathaway method," unabridged, and at prices within the reach of all.

They are regular graduates in medicine from some of the best medical colleges in the world, and hold licenses to practice from different State Boards of Health. They conduct their business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what they can fulfill, and do not adopt the many fake and fraudulent methods that many doctors and so-called specialists in offering free prescriptions, cheap medicines and C. O. D. fakes in order to obtain a few dollars from their unfortunate victims.

If a sufferer from any wasting disease, disordered blood, nervous collapse, or loss of mental vigor, kidney or urinary difficulty, hydrocele, pimples, piles, varicocele, rupture, unnatural discharges, stricture, rheumatism, catarrh, female weakness or any disease peculiar to your sex, it will pay you to investigate this original Hathaway method.

The secret of the great treatment is yours for the mere asking. Why hesitate?

Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ So. Broad St. Atlanta, Ga.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh. Free, 64 page booklet, by writing us and mentioning this paper.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CHARLOTTE'S CELEBRATION

Great Preparation Being Made—Senator Butler and Governor Russell to Attend.

The 20th of May celebration in Charlotte will be an unusual interesting event this year. Already the city and committee are making active preparation. The Charlotte Observer says:

The whole town seems to be a committee, divided into sub-committees tending the 20th of May matters. There is evidence of this fact on every hand. America and Spain are not more active in the navy yards, in time of peace preparing for war, than Charlotte is in making ready for the celebration which is to mark the unveiling of the monument to the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Letters being received daily from a distance indicate that the whole State will be represented here on the memorable occassion.

Mr. McDowell, of the committee, has received the following letters, which will be read with interest:

Senator Butler Accepts.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28, 1898.

Mr. F. B. McDowell, Charlotte, N. C.

My Dear Sir: Your esteemed favor inviting me on behalf of the Mecklenburg Monument Association to attend the unveiling of the monument in commemoration of the signers of the first Declaration of American Independence received. I hope to be able to attend, and shall certainly do so if public business does not prevent. It happens that my birthday falls upon that patriotic day and it is always with peculiar pleasure that I celebrate the anniversary of both at the same time. I regret very much that I was not in the city when you were here, for it would have given me pleasure to talk over the programme with you. With best wishes, I am, Yours truly,

MARION BUTLER.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, March, 2 1898.

Mr. F. B. McDowell, Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Sir: Yours tendering an invitation to the Governor to be present at the unveiling of the monument on the 20th of May next, has been received. The Governor directs me to say that it will give him much pleasure to accept your kind invitation, if the exigencies of the public business will allow him to do so. He desires me to thank you and the gentlemen who have the matter in hand for your kindness in extending this invitation.

Yours very truly
BAYLUS CADE,
Private Secretary.

Notes

An invitation has been extended to the Governor's staff, which will include Maj. Hayes. The latter will be invited to form the military parade.

Mr. Heriot Clarkson is arranging to have the 13 original States represented by 13 young ladies in the parade.

Rowan county has engaged 20 horses from Wadsworth's Sons for the 20th parade.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Miners Want to Assassinate Judge and Prisoners in Case of Acquittal.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 7.—The greatest excitement prevails over the disclosure of an alleged fact that a secret organization of miners has been formed to assassinate Judge Woodward, Sheriff Martin and his sixty-six deputies should the latter be acquitted. Every possible step is being taken by the authorities to prevent an outbreak.

A United Front Against Monopolies and Trusts.

Statesville Mascot, (Dem.)

Tuesday night Chairman Jones, of the Democratic, Butler, of the Populist, and Towne, of the Silver Republican National Committees issued simultaneously addresses to their respective parties urging all friends of silver to unite in the Congressional elections this fall. The addresses all proclaim that the money question will be the chief issue in the campaign, and arraigned the Republican party and the gold standard for the present hard times and suffering throughout the country. It is evident that in almost every State the issue is to be made clear cut, and that every man will take his side. This is well. As long as silver men divide and scatter their votes they will be defeated by the gold men, who subordinate everything when the gold standard is threatened.

Don't Sacrifice

Future comfort for present seeming economy, but buy the sewing machine with an established reputation, that guarantees you long and satisfactory service.

ITS PINCH TENSION
AND
TENSION INDICATOR,

(devices for regulating and showing the exact tension) are a few of the features that emphasize the high grade character of the White.

Send for our elegant H. T. catalog.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
CLEVELAND, O.

FOR LOW **Rates West,**

TEXAS, MEXICO, CALIFORNIA, ALASKA, or any other point, with FREE MAPS, write to

FRED. D. BUSH,
District Passenger Agent,
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.,
36½ Wall St., ATLANA, Ga.

WANTED.

Salesmen to handle our lubricating oils on commission in Raleigh and vacinity. Liberal terms.

THE EUCLIDE OIL CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED: Salemen to handle our line of oils, greases, specialties, etc., exclusively or as a side line.
COLONIAL REFINING Co, Cleveland, O

WILLIAM S BARNES.

WHOLESALE

Produce Commission Merchant

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will buy or sell for cash only, and STRICTLY ON COMMISSION, Country Produce, Domestic and Foreign Fruits, etc., at wholesale. Specialties, Eggs and Butter. 10,000 dozen eggs can be handled weekly for cash at fair prices

Consignments and orders solicite Returns made promptly.

Raleigh, N. C.

Why Not be Cured?

If you have Consumption, Bronchitis, or Disordered Liver, why not take Judge Geo. E. Hunt's

Consumption, Bronchitis and Liver Cure?

It is acknowledged to be the best remedy in the United States for all lung troubles.

ONLY 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Address,

JUDGE GEO. E. HUNT,
Lexington, N. C.

RICE.

Parties having Rough Rice to sell or Clean Rice to buy will find it to their interest to communicate with our buyers and brokers or direct to us. We pay highest market prices for Rough Rice. CAROLINA RICE MILLS.
Goldsboro, N. C

Educational Bureau,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Secures positions for teachers for reasonable charge.

Recommends competent teachers to schools and families free of charge.

Write for particulars. No harm to learn our work.

We also have a department of school furniture and supplies, and can furnish anything needed in this line at lowest possible prices.

Our exhibit at the present State Fair was awarded a medal.

Goods and prices guaranteed.

Correspondence invited.

CHARLES J. PARKER,
Manager.

Large Loans . . .

On Life Insurance Policies in Standard English and American Companies.

Ten per cent. more than the companies themselves loan on the same policies at lower rates.

Write or enquire . . . .

PHILLIP WILLIAMS AVIRETT,
Investing Agent English-American Loan and Trust Co.,
Citizens National Bank Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE KEELEY CURE

Do You Know What it Does?

It relieves a person of all desire for strong drink or drugs, restores his nervous system to its normal condition, and reinstates a man to his home and business.

For full particulars, address either of the following institutes:

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Greensboro, N. C.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 905 E. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 1418 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

DURHAM FERTILIZER COMPANY

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MANUFACTURES THE . . . . . BEST AND HIGHEST GRADES OF

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For the Tobacco Trade.

Don't plant Tobacco without using Durham Fertilizer. It is the Best.

We are the Farmers' Friend.

Lowest Prices, Quality Considered.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

Do You Want

A PIANO

That Will Please?

The EVERETT PIANO.

Has a reputation second to none, and while it is necessary for the dealer to charge more for it than you are asked to pay for many other makes, you get an instrument the extra value of which fully justifies the additional outlay.

If not for sale by local dealers, address,

THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,

CINCINNATI NEW YORK CHICAGO

Children's Corner

INGOLD, N. C., Feb. 25, 1898.

DEAR COUSINS:—Hurrah! here comes another jolly little boy asking admittance into your circle. I am a little boy just seven years old and go to school at Ingoid Academy.

I like school very much but still I am always glad to see Saturday come so I can stay home and play with my sisters.

I will answer and ask a few questions. I will answer Gertrude McDonald's question.

The longest verse in the Bible is Esther—8 chapters 9 verses.

I will also answer some of Bessie Simmon's questions.

Abel was the first man that died.

The most wonderful sermon was the sermon on the Mount of Olive.

Esau sold his birthright for "Pottage."

What two chapters in the Bible are alike?

What verse in the Bible contains all the letters of the alphabet except J?

I shall close wishing THE CAUCASIAN much success.

Your unknow friend
ROBBIE H. JOHNSON.

LISSA, N. C., Feb. 21, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:—I'll again write to the dear cousins. I am going to school at Holly Grove now, but it will be out Friday. I will ask the cousins a few questions.

Who was it that said "Be sure you are right and then go ahead"?

Who said "Don't give up the ship?"

When was gold discovered in California?

Who was the first accidental president?

What was the cause of the French and Indian War, and when did it begin?

I will answer a few questions.

Texas was annexed to the U. S. in 1845.

Sehara is the largest desert in the world.

The Amizon river is the longest.

If I escape the waste basket I'll write again.

I will close wishing tha cousins and CAUCASIAN much success.

Sincerely,
ELLA MCARTHUR

INGOLD, N. C., Feb. 25, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:—As I have not seen anything from the cousins of Ingold. I shall try to write again. My papa takes THE CAUCASIAN and likes it very much but not much better than its editor. But I think he is a little old gruffy bachelor and don't care to print my letters because he thinks I am not old enough to talk to him. Nevertheless I have taken for my motto. "If at first you don't succed try, try again. I will answer a few questions.

Z. B. Vance was Governor of North Carolina during the war.

Lee surrendered at Appomattox.

South Carolina was the first state to secede?

How did Cowpens receive its name?

What President of the U. S. fought at King's Mountain?

What vessel first unfurled the Confederate flag?

For fear of the waste basket I will close. Much success to THE CAUCASIAN.

Your unknown friend,
OLIVIA JOHNSON.

MAGNOLIA, N. C., March 4, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:—Hoping to make make my letter interesting to all, I will give a few examples which can be solved either by arithmetic or algebra.

And I trust that some of the cousins who is as interested in mathematics as I am will take pleasure in solving them. And also will ask some others much harder.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of A's money, & $\frac{2}{3}$ of B's money equals $5,500; and $\frac{2}{3}$ of B's money is four times $\frac{1}{4}$ of A's. How much money has each?

A lady has 2 cups and only one saucer. The first cup weighs 8 ounces. The first cup and saucer weighs 3 times as much as the second cup; and the second cup and saucer 4 times as much as the first cup. What is the weight of the second cup and saucer?

The head of a fish is 12 inches long; it tail is 10 inches longer than its head, increased by $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the body, and its body is 20 inches longer than its head and tail together. What is the length of the fish?

Hoping this will interest you all, I am,

Your unknown friend,
FLOYD TAYLOR.

NEW LONDON, N. C, March 5.

DEAR EDITOR.—As I have not seen any more letters from New London I will write again. Papa takes your paper, and I enjoy reading it very much. I'm the only one at home now. My brother was married to a mighty sweet girl two weeks previously. I am charmed with my new sister. I like her so much, but still I did not want to give my last brother up. Guess it will fall on me to be an old maid. I guess I will enjoy that as I will have lots of company. I have been thinking of getting up an old maid club. I know of eight that would like to join right now, so you can rest assured I will not be lonely.

I will ask and answer some questions.

By whom was the Mason and Dixon line performed between the North and South, and for what purpose?

Where was Christ from the time he was 12 years old 'til he was 30 when he was baptized by John the Baptist in the River of Jordan after he was led by the spirit in the wilderness forty days and nights. Who went to hear him preach in that time?

I will answer some of the cousins questions.

Abel was the first man that died.

The greatest sermon preached, Christ preached on the Mount.

Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage.

Joshua was the man that stood in the middle of the River of Jordan on dry land.

I will close for fear of the waste basket, with much success to THE CUACASIAN.

MINNIE CROWELL.

NEW LONDON, N. C., Mar. 5, '98.

MR. EDITOR:—I will write a short letter to your paper, as I enjoy reading the Childrens' Corner very much. Papa does not take your paper but grandpa does. I go over to grandpa's just to read the letters from the cousins. I am 11 years old, I am spending the week at grandpa's, this week I have lots of fun with aunt Minnie's kitten, you know old maids love cats. Grandpa has four little lambs, I do dearly love to see them run and frisk. I have been going to school at New London, to Professor Spence, I like him just splendid. I have one sister at the Normal College, in Asheville. I will close. If this escapes the waste basket I will come again.

MARY CROWELL.

JAMESTOWN, N. C., March 4, '98.

DEAR EDITOR AND COUSINS.—As I have not seen any letters from Jamestown I thought I would try to write one.

I am a little girl 11 years old. I will answer Bessie Simmons questions.

Abel was the first man that died.

The Sermon on the Mount was the most wonderful. Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage.

As this is my first attempt to write I will close wishing THE CAUCASIAN and cousins much success. Will come again if this escapes the waste basket.

BERTHA BRIGGS.

"THE PULSE OF THE NATION."

"Spain Will be Wiped From the Map of the Earth.

Okalona Sun.]

"The Mason and Dixon line, sectional lines, isothermal lines and every other kind of line can only be written with faded ink today, for the sinking of the Maine has obliterated every sectional line, and the United States is indeed a union of hearts. We might say that one mighty heart beats the pulse of the nation. Through every vain and artery, through nerve and brain there is but one thought and one feeling, and it only needs one blast of the bugle to call the Cavallers of the South, one tap of the drum to bring down the Puritans of the North, and one voice to command, and the millions that would respond would astonish the world. As far as Cuba is concerned, we will have the Spaniards whipped off the island by the young men who would go filabustering before the armies of the government could be gathered together. The boys are as keen for fight as their veteran fathers were in 1861. We believe that a dastardly enemy has perpetrated a cowardly outrage in the blowing up of the Maine and murdering its brave seamen. The pulse of the nation, appalled by the horror of so foul a deed, is almost still as we hold our breath and wait for an examination and confirmation of our belief in the treachery of our enemy. Then there will be an outburst that no weak and vacillating President can withstand. No sordid capitalist who prefers peace at the price of honor can influence or corrupt. Spain will be wiped from the map of the earth when she meets the United States in battle. There will be no political parties divided on this question. There is but one party on this question once war is declared. We have no time to discuss finances; we don't care whether it's a goldbug or silverbug that buzzes; the war notes when the American eagle screams his battle cry will down every voice. The Republican party, that has been controlled by the money power, will necessarily cut loose from their taskmasters, for the people of all parties are patriotic. Thanks to the Democratic party during the short terms of years they controlled the government, they built up the navy, and if we had only spent the millions squandered on pensions for frauds and thieves on our navy we would have had the largest navy in the world. We have enough to cope with Spain, however, with a battle cry, avenge the Maine."

The Seaboard Air Line Scores Another Point.

The Seaboard Air Line has for a long time, contended that as it could not nget its sleepers south of Atlanta and north of Washington, while other lines were allowed this privilege, it should, therefore, be allowed a differential rate. This matter was taken up recently with the Southern Passenger Association, the Trunk Line Association and the Association of Virginia and the Carolinas, and the Seaboard Air Line's claim for differentials were allowed.

The tariffs just published by the above associations show standard rates all lines between North and South, as well as the differential rate via the Seaboard Air Line, which rate is $5 less than that shown by other lines. The standard rate between New York and Atlanta is $24; the differential rate via the Seaboard Air Line is $21; the rate between Washington and Atlanta is $17.50, the differential rate via the Seaboard Air Line is $14.50. This differential applies between all important cities in the Southeastern Passenger Association's territory, the Trunk Line Association territory.

The Seaboard Air Line now has the matter up with the New England Passenger Association, looking to the publishing of these differential rates in their tariffs. As soon as this is granted it is understood that the Seaboard Air Line will then go to the Mississippi Passenger Association with a request that they publish like rates from their territory. When this is done the Seaboard Air Line will have a differential on all business which it is competitor for, east of the Mississippi river.—Portsmouth Star.

Solved Satisfactorily?

From the Omaha Bee.

The convict labor problem is being solved in satisfactory manner in the State of Washington, where the convicts are employed in a jute mill making grain sacks for the farmers. The convicts are now being worked nine and one-half hour (each day in order to supply the demand for these sacks, and there is a prospect that instead of putting in force an eight hour system in the penitentiary the hours of labor for the convicts will be increased. The person benefited by this are the farmers who require a large number of grain sacks in which to market their big crops. Convict labor of this kind is not objectionable.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

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Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

The Peoples Party National Platform.

Following is the Populist platform as adopted:

"The Peoples Party assembled in National convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the Republic and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the connivance of the present and preceding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its National life as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the merican people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures to defeat the will of the people and plutocracy has been enthroned upon the ruins of Democracy. To restore the government intended by the fathers and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs, and independent of European control by the adoption of the

DECLARATION OF PRINICIPLES.

1. We demand a National money, safe and sound issued by the general government only without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, so that a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution may be made direct to the people and through the lawful disbursement of the government.

2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

3. We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business people of this country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and products.

4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing bond debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without authority of law and that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of Congress.

5. We demand such legal legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private

6. We demand that the government in payment of its obligations shall use its options as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid and we denounce the present and preceding administration for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

7. We demand a graduated income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation and we denounce the Supreme court, relative to the income tax law, as a misinterpretation of the constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

RAILROADS.

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people on a non-partisan basis; to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which results in the impairment if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizens, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound policy.

2. The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys, and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroad should never be alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare, as provided by the laws of organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing lines of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof of the debt of companies, and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interest therein or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property; giving to all transportation interests and privileges and equal rates for fares and freight.

3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their true intent and spirit.

4. The telegraph, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of people.

LAND.

1. The true policy demands that the national and State legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes.

"All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, should by lawful means be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly as well as alien ownership should be prohibited.

2. We condemn the frauds by which the land grants to the Pacific Railroad companies have, through connivance of the Interior department, robbed multitudes of actual bonafide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, that we demand legislation by Congress which will enforce the exemption of mineral land from such grants after, as well as before patent.

3. We demand that bonafide settlers on all public lands be provided free homes and be provided for in the national Homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

4. We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum under proper constitutional safeguards.

GENERAL PROPOSITIONS.

1. We demand the election of Presidents and Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

2. We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great Republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent State.

3. We favor home rule in the Territories and the District of Columbia, and the early admission of Territories as States.

4. All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

5. In times of great industrial depression, idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

6. The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling by injunction, should be prevented by proper legislation.

7. We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.

8. Believing that the election franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a government of, for, and by the people, the Peoples Party condemns the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some States as un-Republican and un-Democratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several State legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

9. While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands and for the vindication of which its organization will maintain, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present Presidential election will turn is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between the parties, we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING IN THE UNITED STATES. A book of two hundred pages, containing a catalogue of about six thousand newspapers, being all that are credited by the American Newspaper Directory (December edition for 1897, with having regular issues of 1 000 copies ormore. Also separate State maps of each and every State of the American Union, naming those towns only in which there are issued newspapers having more than 1,000 circulation. This book (issued December 15, 1897) will be sent, postage paid, to any address on receipt of one dollar. Address The Geo. P. Rowell Advertising Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

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PEOPLES PARTY STATE PLATFORM.

The Peoples Party platform of North Carolina, in convention assembled at Raleigh, on the 13th day of August, 1896 hereby reaffirms its unqualified allegiance to the principles of the party, and hereby approves the platform of the Peoples Party adopted at its National convention held in the city of St. Louis, July 22, 1896.

THE ELECTION LAW

We hereby reaffirm our fixed determination to support and maintain a free ballot and a fair count in all elections held in North Carolina; and the election law passed by the General Assembly of 1895 meets our hearty endorsement and approval; and we hereby pledge the Peoples Party to the policy of upholding the principle of free and honest elections provided for in said election law, and warn the voters of the State against the threats which have been made to repeal the same.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

The act of the last General Assembly restoring the right of local self-government by the election of their county commissioners and justices of the peace by the vote of the people in the respective counties, and safe-guards therein provided, meets with our hearty approval, and we pledge the Peoples Party to the continued support and maintenance of that legislation, and warn the voters of the necessity of preventing injurious changes in that act, and of the danger of electing members of the General Assembly hostile thereto.

LEGAL TENDER MONEY.

We favor the exercise by the State of North Carolina of the reserved constitutional power to make all gold and silver coins of the United States (including the trade dollar) a legal tender for the payment of debts, and that this right be inforced by the passage of an appropriate act by the General Assembly.

GOLD NOTES AND MORTGAGES.

We believe that all money demands should be payable in the lawful money of the United States without preference or discrimination, and therefore favor the passage by the General Assembly of a law to prohibit the taking or giving of gold notes, bonds and mortgages in this State, and the making of all money demands solvable in any kind of lawful money of the United States.

INTEREST.

We pledge ourselves to maintain the six per cent. interest law enacted by the last General Assembly.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The action of the Peoples Party members of the last General Assembly has demonstrated, beyond question, that the Peoples Party has been true to its antecedent platform declarations in favor of public education. We demand still further improving and broadening the public school system of the State as rapidly as a proper regard for the interests of the tax payers and the resources of the State will permit. We also favor such revision of our present school system as may increase the efficiency of our public schools and insure the most competent and effective supervision. We think that the committee on education of the next General Assembly should invite and secure, as far as possible, the co-operation of the leading teachers and educators of the State in framing and perfecting the school law.

JUDICIARY.

Our judiciary should be lifted above the plane of partisan politics.

REFORMATORY FOR YOUNG CRIMINALS.

We favor the establishment of a State institution for the reformation of young criminals.

DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION CONDEMNED.

We condemn the Democratic administration in North Carolina for its failure to execute the anti-trust laws of the State now on our statute books, and call the attention of the people to the fact that official action in this regard is in harmony with the ultra anti-trust sentiment heretofore and now being expressed by the leaders of the Democratic party.

RAILROADS.

We favor the establishment [t able and low freight rates and charges for products shipped from North Carolina as will enable shippers and producers to realize at least a fair remuneration after costs of such shipments have been deducted.

We call especial attention to the possibilities of the trucking industry in Eastern North Carolina, an industry which, but for the extortionate tariffs of the common carrier, would increase an hundred fold carrying with it the greatest prosperity to that highly favored section it has ever known.

We earnestly recommend to our State Railroad Commission that they use all the powers they have to bring about such reductions; and especially that they urge before the Inter-State Commerce Commission all complaints of extortion and discrimination with such vigor and continuity that should they fail to secure remedial action by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, all the people would know where to place the responsibility for existing outrages; and if their facilities for fighting the battles of the people before the Inter-State Commerce Commission are inadequate for that purpose, that they make recommendations to the General Assembly of amendments to existing laws, to the end that low and fairer rates may be established, both in the State and Inter-State jurisdictions.

Resolved, That we recommend a constitutional prohibition of the purchase, lease or rental of parallel or competing railway lines.

FREE PASSES.

We favor a law forbidding the giving of free passes to public officials, and forbidding their receiving the same.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD LEASE.

We condemn the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company for ninety-nine years, not only as a bad business transaction in which the interest of the state amounting to the large sum of $3,000,000 invested in good paying property yielding an income were sacrificed, but we also, in most emphatic terms condemn the hasty and secret manner in which it was done several years before the former thirty years' lease, by its terms, would have expired. We call the attention of the people of the State to the fact that some mysterious power has prevented an investigation through the proper legal channels, of the transaction, which was so universally condemned by the press of the state and all classes of our citizens, when it first became known. We therefore demand that the next General Assemnly fully investigate this transaction, and to the end that the interest of the State may be fully protected as far as it can be done, such legisiative action shall be taken as to counteract, as far as possible, this unwise and secret transaction.

REMOVAL OF CASES.

The removal of cases from the State courts to the Federal courts for trial wherein the plaintiffs are poor persons and defendants rich foreign corporations, on application of of defendants, is agrowing evil in North Carolina, and in its practical operation frequently amounts to a denial of justice to poor suitors, and therefore should be condemned. We demand, therefore, that the next General Assembly shall pass such a general statute on this subject as to take from such corporations doing business in this State the privileges of carrying on business in North Carolina and with drawing the protection of the State extended to their business, if they persist in escaping the jurisdiction of our courts when claims are sought to be enforced against them therein.

We advocate such legislation as will insure a just listing and taxation of all evidences of debt, and make an equitable adjustment of the burden of taxation between the debtor and a creditor.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

In order to keep our public servants in thorough touch and sympathy with the oppressed masses, and to check to some extent the scramble for office, we demand a reduction of salaries until such time as through an increase of the currency the price of property and products will justify the present rates.

SCHEDULE ON WILMINGTON SEACOAST RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1897.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 8.00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2:30 p. m., 6:00 p. m.

Leave Ocean View at 5:00 p. m.

R. O. GRANT,
Superintendent.

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Southern Railroad.

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Condensed Schedule.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH DAILY:

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m., daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh, N. C., to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with the Washington and South western Vestibuled, limited, train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate station; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail" for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m., daily—Solid train consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants' and Miners', Norfolk and Washington and Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond S. S. Co.'s for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson and Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newberne and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m., daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m., daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points for north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina railroad. At Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati, and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m., daily—From Greensboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m., daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines. From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m., daily except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m., daily—From Goldsboro

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

To take effect Sunday Oct. 24, 1897.

EASTBOUND TRIANS.

STATIONS.		1 Mixed Frt and Pass Tues. Thrs and Sat.	3 Passenger Daily except Sunnay
		A. M.	P. M.
W Lv	Goldsboro*	7 10	3 20
W	Bests	s 7 43	s 3 40
W	LaGrange*	s 8 06	s 3 49
W	Falling Creek	s 8 26	s 4 00
W	Kinston*	s 9 14	s 4 12
	Caswell	f 9 28	f 4 21
Ar Lv	Dover†	s 9 43 10 15	s 4 30
W	Core Creek	s 10 40	s 4 42
	Tuscarora	s 11 15	f 4 54
	Clark's	f 11 31	f 5 00
W Ar Lv	Newbern*	s 12 05 1 30	s 5 15 5 25
	Riverdale	s 2 12	f 5 50
	Croatan	s 2 20	f 5 53
	Havelock	s 2 43	s 6 05
W	Newport*	s 3 12	s 6 18
	Wildwood	3 25	f 6 24
	Atlantic	f 3 31	f
Ar Lv	Morehead City*	s 3 46 3 51	s 6 37 6 42
	Atlantic Hotel		
W Ar	M. City Depot*	4 01 P. M.	6 50 P. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.		4 Passenger Daily except Sunday.	2 Mixed frt and Pass. Mon. Wed and Fri.
		A. M.	P. M.
Ar	Goldsboro*	11 05	8 00
W	Bests	s 11 43	s 7 20
W	LaGrange*	s 10 32	s 6 50
W	Falling Creek	s 10 22	s 6 20
W	Kinston*	s 10 12	s 6 00
	Caswell	f 10 00	f 5 18
Lv Ar	Dover†	s 9 52	s 5 00 4 20
W	Core Creek	s 9 40	s 4 00
	Tuscarora	f 9 30	s 3 38
	Clark's	f 9 22	f 3 20
Lv Ar	Newbern*	s 9 10 8 57	P. M. 2 50 s 10 47
	Riverdale	f 8 33	s 10 10
	Croatan	f 8 29	s 10 00
	Havelock	s 8 20	s 9 40
W	Newport*	s 8 06	s 9 06
	Wildwood	f 759	f 8 47
	Atlantic	f 7 55	f 8 38
Lv Ar	Morehead City*	s 7 47 7 42	s 8 20 8 15
	Atlantic Hotel		
Lv	M. City Depot	7 25 A. M.	7 50 A. M.

W.—Water stations. f.—Stop on Signal *—Telegraph station. †—Passing point. s.—Regular stops.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES.

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Aug. 1st, 1897.	No. 23. Daily.	No. 25 Daily.		No. 41. Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35			
Lv Tarboro	12 12				
Lv Rocky Mount,	12 52	10 35		5 45	12 45
Lv Wilson	2 06	11 16		6 20	2 12
Lv Selma	3 00				
Lv Fayetteville	4 40	1 14			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25			
	p. m.	a. m.			
Lv Goldsboro				7 01	3 10
Lv Magnolia				8 05	4 16
Ar Wilmington				9 30	5 45
				a. m.	p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	a. m.	p. m.		
Lv Florence	8 45	8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 20	10 20		
Lv Selma	1 00			
Ar Wilson	1 42	12 10		
			p. m.	a. m.
Lv Wilmington			7 15	9 35
Lv Magnolia			8 55	10 59
Lv Goldsboro			10 10	11 58
	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Lv Wilson	1 42	12 15	11 20	12 43
Ar Rocky Mount,	2 33	12 53	11 57	1 20
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount,	2 33	12 53		
Ar Weldon	3 39	1 44		
	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8.52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m.

Trains on Washington Branch leaves Washington 8:20 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 6:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m., daily.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:05 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:10 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 p. m., arrive Nashville 5:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:35 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:15 a. m., and 4:10 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R. R. for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

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T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York, Penn. R. R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 05am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 56am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 35pm	9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 56am	*1 39pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10am
Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 34pm
Sanford	3 35am	5 03pm
So. Pines	4 22am	5 55pm
Hamlet	5 10am	6 53pm
Wadesboro	5 54am	8 11pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Charlotte	*8 30am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 10am	*10 47pm
Lv Columbia, C N & L R R		†6 00pm
Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 10am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Ar Winder	1 59pm	4 30am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n'n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 42pm
Lv Athens	3 16pm	11 26pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 33pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 40am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 09am
Clinton	*6 34pm	*3 05am
Ar Columbia C. N & L. R. R		†7 00am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 33am
Ar Charlotte	*10 25pm	*8 30am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 25pm	8 15am
Ar Wilmington	5 30am	*12 30pm
So. Pines	*12 14am	9 20am
Raleigh	*2 16am	*11 35am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*1 00pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*3 00pm
Richmond A. C. L.	8 15am	6 50pm
Washington, Penn R R.	12 31pm	11 10pm
Baltimore	1 43n'n	12 48am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 45am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am
Ar Portsmouth	7 30am	5 50pm
Norfolk	*7 50am	6 05pm

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Daily Ex. Monday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special." Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Chester, S. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta Company sleepers between Columbia and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New